

THE JERUSALEM POST

Don't
guilt
Page 2
Wages
Page 3
Biblic
Page 4

Galili sees Jordan River as the border

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
Minister without Portfolio Israel Galili last night suggested that territorial changes needed for a peace settlement should involve recognizing Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and the River Jordan as the agreed border with Jordan.

Brezhnev warns Israel on occupation of areas Suspects U.S.-Peking deal

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev told Israel yesterday that the Arab states 'would not put up indefinitely' with the occupation of their territories. He said Israeli actions against Arab states created the danger of an armed explosion.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1972 • NISSAN 6, 5752 • SAFAR 6, 1392 • VOL. XLII, No. 13441

MOSCOW ANXIOUS

The important speech which Leonid Brezhnev, the First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, made yesterday at the 15th congress of the Soviet League of Communists, reveals the preparations of the Soviet leadership in the Far East, in Europe and in our region. Even silence of Brezhnev on King Hussein's plan may be revealing.

It appears clearly that the weeks which have passed since the historic visit of President Nixon to Peking have not lessened the suspicions of Moscow at the aim of the talks and results achieved. The Soviet leader, speaking with some bitterness, expressed the belief in some secret agreement in fact, reached on points of concern "a third party," otherwise he gave both the Chinese and the Soviet Union, and in a skilful move called on the Chinese to approach another socialist country, the Soviet Union, the principles of peaceful coexistence which from now are to govern their relations with a capitalist country, the U.S.

But judging by Brezhnev's speech the situation in Jerusalem is no less a cause of concern for Moscow than the rapprochement between Washington and Peking. Indeed, the essential of this speech might have been to warn the Christian Democrats in Bonn and to tell them they should nurse no illusions concerning the possibility of rejecting the treaties Chancellor Brandt concluded with the Russians and Poland, and negotiating more favourable terms.

In the Middle East, Brezhnev's speech was more important for what he failed to say for what he did say. The Soviet leader declared that Arab-Russia relations had never been so good as now, and that the Arab countries' economic, political and military cooperation with the U.S. is the interesting point, of which he discussed the situation in our region in some detail. He made no mention at all of the Hussein Plan, which is crucial to a stir in the Arab world and which is dubbed by "progressive" Arab states, which Soviet Russia has close ties, as a dangerous nationalist plot.

Why has Brezhnev not detected this "plot" yet, which has already been attacked by the Soviets? Perhaps the Soviets are really so much opposed to their friends in the Arab world. Indeed, the Soviets may be concerned on a "Palestine" whatever its borders, that would be dominated by extreme organizations which have with Peking. They may think that Washington exercises more pressure on Israel to help pro-Western Hussein, than it has in the past to help Cairo, its close ties with the

other words, Moscow, unto make Israel move from positions, a fact which is endangering the prestige of the U.S. in the Arab world, in the hope of profiting from the operation as it did in the past. But history does not repeat itself.

100,000 attend rightist rally in Beirut

BEIRUT (UPI). — Right-wing leadership Lebanon's general on campaign Sunday with a attendance of 100,000 persons.

President Camille Chamoun, leader of the National Liberal Party and Phalangist party leader Gemayel drew cheers from thousands of slogan-chanting rightists stopped traffic in downtown Beirut for several hours.

Speakers unanimously denounced Communism and Socialism. Deputy Mahmoud Ammar said they were seeking to destroy Lebanon. He said Communists, who had been permitted to hold a party in Lebanon last January, now turned into conspirators against Lebanon.

Middle East News Agency said he was greeted at Jeddah Air by his Saudi counterpart, the Sultan Abdel Aziz. In the afternoon, General Sadek was replaced by King Faisal.

Sadek yesterday left for Kuwait where he arrived last night. (AP, Reuter)



Paratrooper takes a young girl in his arms to comfort her after she was injured in Belfast street blast yesterday when six persons were killed. (AP radio-photo)

Six die in huge Belfast explosion

BELFAST (Reuter). — Irish guerrillas apparently lured a big crowd into a street in central Belfast yesterday, then set off a bomb which killed at least six people and injured more than a 100.

Eye-witnesses said the scene of the blast — in Donegall Street — resembled a battlefield with "blood and bodies everywhere." Two of the dead were policemen, and press reports said another fatality was a child, in the lunch-time blast — the deadliest of the year in Northern Ireland.

Police said Donegall Street was more crowded than usual because of a riot to lure people to the scene. "This was a deliberate attempt to kill innocent people — there is no doubt about it. The people who planted it must have known that people were being evacuated into its path," a police spokesman said.

An anonymous warning had been given of a bomb in nearby Church Street and the blast caught crowds who were being evacuated supposedly to safety in Donegall Street. The bomb went off in front of the "News Letter," a leading Protestant newspaper. A "News Letter" journalist said there were huge pools of blood in the street and several people appeared to have been blinded by the blast.

Events leading up to the explosion were confused but police said there appeared to be a series of telephone calls warning of imminent explosions in at least three streets.

These calls resulted in the crowds being evacuated to what turned out to be the site of the blast. A final warning that the blast would come in Donegall Street came too late. The only previous explosion during the present crisis in Northern Ireland with a higher death toll was a blast at McClirk's bar here last December when 15 died.

FIVE DIE IN CRASH ON JERUSALEM ROAD

Five persons were killed yesterday afternoon in one of the worst accidents in the Jerusalem area in recent years. The dead include the Health Ministry's Chief Epidemiologist, Dr. Ya'acov Cohen, and a former ambassador, Mr. Shmuel Shelef.

The accident occurred some 200 metres east of the Motza bridge, on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway, shortly after 1 o'clock. A heavy Leyland truck, coming from Jerusalem, apparently skidded on the wet road, and crashed into the side of a Jerusalem-bound taxi dragging it for some 50 metres, and smashing it into the roadside retaining wall.

Also killed in the accident were Rabbi Zvi Halberstam, 35, of Bnei Brak, and his son Shmuel, 12; and the driver of the taxi, Danny Zvuluni, of Jerusalem.

Three other passengers were injured. They are: Dr. Cohen's wife, Tirza, a geneticist at the Hadassah Medical Center; Yehudit Almadon, 55, and Michal Yirmias, 20, of Jerusalem. Miss Yirmias was given first aid and released; the other injured are in moderate condition.

About an hour before the accident, another mishap in the very same spot was narrowly averted. A towtruck had lost its front wheel while on the uphill slope, and the wheel, which separated from the vehicle, wound its way erratically in the midst of heavy traffic. The towtruck, with sparks flying from its axle, managed to pull off to the side safely. The smallest taxi came to a stop centimetres behind the disabled vehicle.

The driver of the Leyland truck, Zion Tizian, 23, of Tel Aviv, was held by police pending an investigation of the accident.

Eban: No Israel hand in Hussein's plan

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
Foreign Minister Abba Eban told the Knesset yesterday that in no way was Israel a partner to King Hussein's plan for an Arab federation which would include the West Bank. He called such claims the result of the fruitful imagination of the foreign press, and reiterated that it was Israel's aim to negotiate with the King with a view to an eventual peace agreement, which would include secure and recognized boundaries.

If Hussein, he said, had decided to organize the inhabitants of areas which would be his as a result of agreement with Israel, then the Israeli Government would not interfere — just as it had never interfered with the internal policies of any state in the past. He likened the Jordanian monarch's plan to a man attempting to arrange furniture in rooms he does not yet possess.

Mr. Eban said that the Government had never discussed the Allon Plan and thus could not have possibly adopted it. He could not understand why opposition Members were of the opinion that this was the case. He praised the Deputy Prime Minister, however, for attempting to find some workable solution to the current impasse and for having the courage of his convictions to express his beliefs in public.

The Foreign Minister berated Mr. Haim Landau and other Gahal Members for accusing Mapam of aiding the enemy, and said that it was the elementary right of each and every faction to strive for peace in the way it thought best for the country.

The Government, he said, would continue to guard its military achievements but would not neglect its efforts to attain peace. "We are not afraid of compromise," he said, "including compromise on territorial issues."

Mr. Eban strongly defended Israel's actions in Africa and wanted to know what Israel's political map would look like without the Golan Heights. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Villagers take their ease at roadside as they watch some of the marchers who set out yesterday to inaugurate the 18th Three-Day March north of Beit-El. Because yesterday's heavy rain turned most of the tracks in the region into heavy mud, the March Command last night announced that today's route will be restricted to paved roads. It will accordingly be six kilometres shorter — 29 kms. instead of 35. Report on page 10.

Home due here today

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
British Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home arrives here this evening for an official visit to Israel. He will hold talks with Prime Minister Golda Meir and Foreign Minister Abba Eban on the Middle East situation and also discuss how Britain's entry into the European Common Market will affect Israel.

Sir Alec, accompanied by Lady Douglas-Home and a group of officials, are due at Lod Airport at 6 o'clock in a special flight, after visits to Iran and Pakistan. They leave on Friday morning for Italy. This is the first Israel visit by a British Foreign Secretary in office. No official communiqué will be issued after the visit, but Sir Alec is expected to make statements at a press conference in Jerusalem on Thursday and a dinner at the Knesset tomorrow night.

The programme for the visit includes a courtesy call on President Shazar on Thursday morning and a tour of the Holy Places in Jerusalem tomorrow. The British have made it clear that this tour will be "private" and the visit to Jerusalem should not be construed as recognition of the present position in the city.

Sir Alec and Lady Douglas-Home will spend the three nights of their stay at the British Embassy in Ramat Gan. The other members of the party will stay at a Tel Aviv hotel.

The talks on the Middle East are expected to cover the Soviet involvement in the region, as well as the Jarring mission and the American efforts to secure a partial settlement to the conflict.

The Middle East is not high on the British order of priority at the moment and a team from Jerusalem (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Hussein to talk on Thursday

AMMAN (UPI). — King Hussein will give a news conference here on Thursday, Government officials said yesterday.

Egypt's People's Council (parliament) on Sunday night accused King Hussein of "subversion to colonialism and imperialism." It passed a resolution supporting the Government's rejection of the King's federation proposal, after a lengthy denunciation of it by Foreign Minister Murad Ghaleb.

In Syria, thousands of Palestinian students and workers marched through the main streets of Damascus and several other Syrian towns yesterday in protest against Hussein's plan.

He reaffirmed the Soviet Union's "internationalist duty" to help the peoples of Indo-China and said "we will fulfill it to the end." Mr. Brezhnev said the Soviet Union "wretchedly condemns the bandit workings of North Vietnamese territory by American planes and demands an end to them."

He said the Soviet Union also demands withdrawal of "the interventionists from Indo-China and we demand that the people of the area become independent, get a possibility to shape their own destiny themselves without any interference and outside pressure whatsoever."

Moscow was ready to translate them into concrete proposals: non-aggression, non-use of force, settlement of border questions and improvement of relations on a mutually beneficial basis. "It is up to the Chinese side," he added.

The party chief warned West Germany's Christian Democratic opposition that the frontiers of Communist Europe were "unshakable." They talked of revising articles referring to the frontier in the 1970 Soviet-West German non-aggression pact, but "there is and there will be no one to discuss it with."

He reaffirmed the Soviet Union's "internationalist duty" to help the peoples of Indo-China and said "we will fulfill it to the end." Mr. Brezhnev said the Soviet Union "wretchedly condemns the bandit workings of North Vietnamese territory by American planes and demands an end to them."

He said the Soviet Union also demands withdrawal of "the interventionists from Indo-China and we demand that the people of the area become independent, get a possibility to shape their own destiny themselves without any interference and outside pressure whatsoever."

Moscow was ready to translate them into concrete proposals: non-aggression, non-use of force, settlement of border questions and improvement of relations on a mutually beneficial basis. "It is up to the Chinese side," he added.

The party chief warned West Germany's Christian Democratic opposition that the frontiers of Communist Europe were "unshakable." They talked of revising articles referring to the frontier in the 1970 Soviet-West German non-aggression pact, but "there is and there will be no one to discuss it with."

He reaffirmed the Soviet Union's "internationalist duty" to help the peoples of Indo-China and said "we will fulfill it to the end." Mr. Brezhnev said the Soviet Union "wretchedly condemns the bandit workings of North Vietnamese territory by American planes and demands an end to them."

He said the Soviet Union also demands withdrawal of "the interventionists from Indo-China and we demand that the people of the area become independent, get a possibility to shape their own destiny themselves without any interference and outside pressure whatsoever."

Moscow was ready to translate them into concrete proposals: non-aggression, non-use of force, settlement of border questions and improvement of relations on a mutually beneficial basis. "It is up to the Chinese side," he added.

The party chief warned West Germany's Christian Democratic opposition that the frontiers of Communist Europe were "unshakable." They talked of revising articles referring to the frontier in the 1970 Soviet-West German non-aggression pact, but "there is and there will be no one to discuss it with."

He reaffirmed the Soviet Union's "internationalist duty" to help the peoples of Indo-China and said "we will fulfill it to the end." Mr. Brezhnev said the Soviet Union "wretchedly condemns the bandit workings of North Vietnamese territory by American planes and demands an end to them."

Phantom deal with Greece, Sisco reveals

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The U.S. is negotiating to sell Greece two squadrons of Phantom jets as part of U.S. Nato assistance, Mr. Joseph Sisco, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, said yesterday.

Mr. Sisco did not give any details, but he told the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee that no final agreement had yet been reached on the sale. Two squadrons usually comprise 36 aircraft.

His disclosure met with scepticism from some members of the Committee — Members of Congress have criticized the military aspects of the Greek Government. Mr. Sisco said the Greek Air Force needed modernizing. Mr. Wayne Hayes, an Ohio Democrat, responded: "I think this is an attempt to placate the Greek dictatorship."

(Soviet hazard — Page 2)

Tekoah, Jarring meet on 'clarification'

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — U.N. Ambassador Yosef Tekoah conferred with U.N. envoy Gunnar Jarring yesterday on the Middle East peace deadlock. No progress was reported.

After a 40-minute meeting held at the request of Dr. Jarring, Mr. Tekoah said the efforts were still limited mainly to steps for resuming the talks.

Yesterday's meeting was devoted mainly to clarifying points raised during Dr. Jarring's visit to Israel last month, Mr. Tekoah said.

Nazi SS general in Warsaw dies

MUNICH (Reuter). — Erich von Dem Bach-Zelewsky, the Nazi S.S. general who put down the 1944 Warsaw uprising, has died in a hospital here aged 73, it was announced yesterday.

Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

A strong earthquake shook north-east Peru yesterday, killing at least seven persons, injuring more than 50 and destroying most of the small town of Jauja, 450 kms. from Lima.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

A strong earthquake shook north-east Peru yesterday, killing at least seven persons, injuring more than 50 and destroying most of the small town of Jauja, 450 kms. from Lima.

Best Buy GALA DE LUKE WASHING MACHINE

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TAX-FREE CUSTOMERS.

TOURIST!

Duty & Tax free export scheme 30% Reductions Women's & Men's Suede & Leather Wear

The Leader in Suede & Leather I. SCHNEIDMAN SONS TEL-AVIV: 25 Rehov Zamenhoff (cor. 88 King George) Tel. 23668 KIBBYTZ AYKLET HASHAMAR

Giftware Fashion Jewellery Handcraft Gallery Leather Goods Fabrics Carpets

MASKIT Tel Aviv El-Al Building Haifa, 6 Nordau Street Hasharon Hotel, Herzlia Open continuously throughout the day Jerusalem, 33 Jaffa Street.

Sewer contractors? General construction contractors? Demolition, electrical plastering, development, painting, tiling, frame and plumbing contractors?

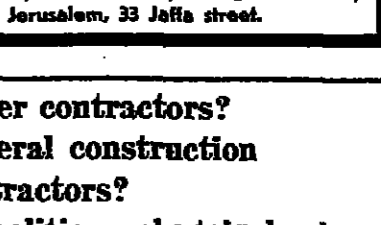
You'll find them all in the Golden Pages. With Golden Pages at home, shopping is easy.

YOU look at the diamond, are captivated by its charm. You pick it up, and cannot put it down.

IT longs to lie on the neck of a charming woman like you... to grace her beautiful hands.

HE is your husband, happy and satisfied. His lovely wife is even lovelier, and his money is invested in a diamond whose value increases day after day.

HAIFA DAIMOND CENTRE 10 Rehov Zahal, Kiryat Eliezer, Haifa, Tel. 537285.



9.125% 9.000% 8.750% 8.500%

Hoover for better homes THE WEALTHY... JOHN... COURT... HEZKIAH... ORMAN... SERIES WILL BE... 9.125% 9.000% 8.750% 8.500%... INSTITUTION... 2-2002

L&M
has the taste
for everyone
light, modern,
easy to like.



Bourguiba in interview: Arabs won't fight; U.S. pressure only way out

BEIRUT. — The Arabs will not fight Israel because, militarily, they suffer from an inferiority complex, Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba said yesterday.

In an interview with "An-Nahar" newspaper, President Bourguiba said, "Every time we study a settlement to the Middle East problem we find it worse than the one before it. This situation could go on for 100 more years."

A settlement could be reached, he said, only if the U.S. put pressure on Israel, but "how can America do this with more Jews in New York than in Israel?"

President Bourguiba saw American pressure on Israel as the only solution. But if the U.S. exerted such pressure and the Israelis gave back some of the territory they occupied, the Palestinians "will ask for the return of everything."

He added that no one knew what the future of the Middle East would be.

"There will be no new war because the Arabs have an inferiority complex towards Israel and because new American weapons and military expertise are at the disposal of Israel, while the Arabs lack the technical knowledge," he pointed out.

The numbers of guns and planes did not decide the issue, President Bourguiba added. In 1967 Egypt had more arms than Israel, he said. "But the Arab arms were for display; the Arabs are in need of modern military training, and this has to be renewed every year because weapons develop."

Social and Personal

The Rumanian Ambassador, Mr. Ioan Covacl, yesterday called on Housing Minister Zeev Sharef and on Health Minister Victor Shemtov.

The Ambassador of Malawi, Mr. Callisto M'Kona, yesterday gave a reception at the King David Hotel, Jerusalem, on the occasion of the presentation of his credentials. Among the guests were Knesset Speaker Reuven Barkat, Prof. L.C. Michaelson and others associated with Israel assistance to Malawi. Mr. M'Kona is resident in Addis Ababa.

Archbishop Joseph Fadaye, head of the Ethiopian Church in Israel, yesterday took his leave of Dr. Shaul Kolbi, Director of the Christian Communities Division of the Ministry of Religious Affairs, upon completion of his tour of duty. Msgr. Fadaye has been appointed Archbishop of Jimma in Ethiopia. He will be replaced in Jerusalem by Bishop Mattheos, who is to take up his duties before Easter.

A German delegation of bankers, here as guests of State of Israel Bonds, headed by Mr. Heinz Striek, Finance Senator, and Dr. Karl König, Senator for Economy of the State of Berlin, yesterday called on State Comptroller Dr. Yitzhak E. Nebenzahl, and on the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. Moshe Sanbar.

Mr. Sanbar yesterday also entertained for lunch a delegation of the International Monetary Fund, headed by Mr. G. Tyler.

Professor Leon Lortie of Montreal, President of the Institut Scientifique Franco-Canadien and Co-President of Les Amities Culturelles Canada-Francais-Israeli yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute with Mrs. Lortie.

The Disabled War Veterans Organization of Haifa held a reception at Beitenu last night in honour of Mr. Alex Stanton, chairman of the British Shilomo foundation which sponsors the War Invalids' Centre on Mt. Carmel, and Mrs. Stanton. Among the guests were Municipal Councilors, war veterans and members of the Disabled Veterans Organization.

At this Friday's Vocal Newspaper in Jerusalem, Mr. Avraham Katz, chairman of the Knesset Education Committee, will speak on "Sport — Education or Entertainment"; Deputy Commander Haim Tabari, Jerusalem police chief and Chief Superintendent Avraham Turgeeman, Jerusalem police spokesman, on "The Police and the Public"; and Prof. Faivel Meltzer, on "Shabbat Hagadol". The meeting, at Beit Etan, at 8.30 p.m., will be chaired by Gaby Baron of "Yediot Ahronot."



Seventeen-year-old Juliane Koepcke (right) writes a note to friends following her return on Saturday to Lima, Peru, after recovering from injuries received in a Christmas Eve plane crash. She was the lone survivor of the crash, which killed 91 persons, including her mother. She walked, waded and swam along a twisting jungle stream for 11 days before being found by Indian woodcutters. At left is Edith Noeding, her friend. (AP radiophoto)



Polish party chief Edward Giersek and his wife Stanislawna voting during Sunday's election to the Polish Parliament. The polls closed at 10 p.m., and hand counting of ballots meant complete results were not expected until later today. Continued Communist control of the Sjem (Parliament) is a foregone conclusion. (AP radiophoto)

40 S. Yemenis slain as they came to talks

BEIRUT (AP). — Forty South Yemen opposition leaders were tricked by the Aden Government into reconciliation talks last week and then murdered, the official Saudi Arabian news agency reported yesterday.

It implied the alleged massacre has increased tension between the North and South Yemen republics to "warlike proportions." Earlier reports said the two countries have closed their borders with each other and put their armed forces on alert.

The news agency said 40 party leaders left Taiz last week for a reconciliation meeting arranged by Aden authorities in the South Yemen border town of Sbeha.

"Shortly after their arrival a series of mine explosions demolished the big tent in which they were resting and all were killed instantly," said the agency.

The agency did not make clear whether Adeni labour leader Abdullah Asnag and former Premier Abdul Kawi Mekki were among those killed.

Tension between North and South Yemen has been building up since the Aden Government claimed its troops repelled an invasion by 2,000 mercenaries in February, killing 65 of them.

Heavy fighting in S. Vietnam reported

HUE (Reuter). — The heaviest fighting inside South Vietnam for nine months has broken out in the inland mountains west of the royal city, and there will be more heavy fighting before the dry season ends, according to officers commanding Government forces here.

Major-General Pham Van Phu, commander of the First Infantry Division, told a press conference here yesterday that North Vietnamese forces had lost at least 513 men killed in an early dry season drive to capture the mountains and build logistics bases for an attack on Hue city and the populated lowlands.

The South Vietnamese operation, code-named Lam Son 45-72, was launched on March 5 from a firebase facing the infiltrated ridges east of the A Shau valley near the Laotian border.

In four days of fierce fighting last week Government troops from the division's third regiment drove three North Vietnamese battalions from two hills which now lie scarred from top to bottom by long double rows of red bomb craters — the results of B-52 attacks.

South Vietnamese troops have uncovered two major Communist supply bases in eastern Cambodia during part of a 518-square-km. cross-border sweep.

The Saigon high command said the two huge depots of food, fuel and weapons were found yesterday and Sunday after several hours fighting a few kilometres north-west of the Cambodian border town of Kampong Trach.

The South Vietnamese command yesterday confirmed that North Vietnamese rockets scored direct hits on government fuel and ammunition dumps — one just south of the demilitarized zone (DMZ) and the other in eastern Cambodia.

About 200,000 litres of petrol at Ai Tu airstrip, a staging post for South Vietnamese forces a few miles below the DMZ, exploded in flames just after midnight when it was hit by one of three rounds of mortar fire.

The other dump blown up was the ammunition store at a South Vietnamese Ranger camp at the strategic Mekong river ferry town of Neak Leang in Cambodia, the command said.

The U.S. military command yesterday announced the 100th air strike into North Vietnam this year — an average of over one a day.

The century mark was reached on Sunday when U.S. fighter-bombers in three separate raids attacked radar and anti-aircraft sites threatening American planes on reconnaissance missions.

Yesterday, American Phantom jets increased their attacks in support of beleaguered Thai and Laotian troops defending an important government outpost near the Plain of Jars in northern Laos.



U.S., China envoys agree meet in Paris

PARIS. — China's Ambassador Hwang Chen yesterday called Ambassador Arthur Wessner, second meeting in a series of mail contacts to promote and bring about a normalization of diplomatic relations.

The two Ambassadors met at the U.S. Embassy here, the first time that the Chinese had entered U.S. Embassy grounds.

The two Ambassadors met last Monday at the Chinese Embassy in the first of a series of meetings in accordance with arrangements made during President Nixon's trip to China last year.

U.S. officials have said the two envoys will be discussing and trade matters.

There was no indication when next meeting will be held as officials have reported that a meeting will be issued on subjects of discussion. (Reut)

China has new envoy to U.S.S.R. border talks

TOKYO (AP). — Official Radio disclosed yesterday that the new Soviet Foreign Minister Nien-Lung has been named as new chief negotiator in the talks with the Soviet Union.

The disclosure was made by Radio in reporting the signing of the Soviet chief negotiator, Vice-Foreign Minister Nii Dyochev.

The Chinese delegation to Sino-Soviet border talks has been headed by Vice-Foreign Minister Kuan-Hua since negotiations opened on October 20, 1969.

Egyptians ask life term for 'Israel spies'

CAIRO (AP). — Egypt's Interior Minister yesterday demanded the imprisonment and a \$2.30 million fine for a Belgian and a Frenchman charged with spying for Israel.

A second Belgian, son of the accused Jacques Pierre Herrant, released for lack of evidence, was also charged with the crime and distributed the official Middle East News Agency's Frenchman, Jean-Vouaux, 22, is a free-lance journalist and a Sorbonne student at Brussels. The three were arrested last month and were a have, distributed anti-Government leaflets.

Aden plane crash kills 30

ADEN (AP). — Police and rescue teams yesterday recovered the bodies of two children from the wreckage of an Egyptian-leased plane, and airport authorities the search for other victims continuing.

Despite good weather and visibility, the plane, a YF DC-9, crashed on Sunday night in Aden, killing all 30 persons on board.

Preliminary reports indicate cause of the crash was a last-minute deviation by the plane's pilot from the course given by the control tower, airport officials said.

The plane hit the side of a foot-hill in the Mountain near Crater residential district. Witnesses heard a "thunderous explosion" saw a huge fire that raged for an hour.

The plane was on a regular route from Cairo to Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Russia queries Indonesia on Malacca Straits

JAKARTA (Reuter). — Indonesia and the Soviet Union yesterday failed to agree on the status of the vital Straits of Malacca linking the Indian and Pacific Oceans.

The Soviet ambassador, Mr. L.I. Mendelievich, told reporters after talks with Indonesian Foreign Minister Adam Malik, that his government viewed the straits as an international waterway "for economic and any other purposes for many countries."

The talks centre on Indonesia's claim to a 12-mile territorial sea limit and its joint declaration with Malaysia that the narrow straits are not international waters. The Soviet Union only recognizes a three mile territorial limit and claims the straits are an international route.

Mr. Malik said after the talks that he had explained Indonesia's claim of a 12-mile limit to the Soviet ambassador. He said there was no negotiation.

Lon Nol names pro-U.S. man to head Cabinet

PHNOM PENH (Reuter). — Cambodia's President Lon Nol yesterday named a partial cabinet with popular former independence fighter, Son Ngoc Thanh as First Minister.

An incomplete list published by the Marshal's Office and broadcast on the national radio contained 18 names — two more than the old cabinet, whose life ran out last Wednesday after the Marshal seized supreme powers as head of state.

His cabinet list includes Mr. Son Ngoc Thanh as First Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs, to succeed the Marshal's trusted associate, Lieutenant-General Sirik Matak, who resigned from political life last week.

Son Ngoc Thanh, 64-year-old veteran fighter against French colonial rule and the monarchy after independence in 1953, was closely associated with the U.S. military and the South Vietnamese Government.

Home arriving today

(Continued from page 1)

lem, there is no clash between the present situation in the region and British interests. London is pre-occupied with internal matters and it is with Europe, and appears to be avoiding any direct involvement in the efforts to solve the conflict.

The importance of Sir Alec's "Harrogate" speech of October 1970, when he said that only minor border changes between Israel and its Arab neighbours should be made, has apparently receded. Although the British have not officially abandoned this policy, it is considered unlikely that it will be revived at this stage.

Sir Alec's statements during his visit to Egypt last year, which also drew criticism here, were not seen in Jerusalem as a change in the British attitude to Israel, but as an attempt to repair the damage caused to relations between the British Conservatives and Egypt by the Suez affair.

The feeling in Jerusalem is that Britain understands Israel's desire for greater security, but not the fact that this requires territorial changes. Jerusalem sources note that after Sir Alec's visit to Egypt, he struck a more balanced posture, playing down the importance of his Harrogate speech and stating that "dialogue must supplant confrontation" in the area.

On the Common Market, Israel is trying to win an assurance that when Britain joins, it will help this country obtain protection for its exports to Britain and the rest of the Market. As soon as Britain joins the Market, Israel's substantial exports will become subject to the less favourable duties imposed by the Market.

The feeling in Jerusalem is that

this problem will be solved, with no serious damage to Israel's exports. The French are the only obstacle and Jerusalem observers believe that the British are likely to take energetic action, perhaps Paris to change its stand.

Britain sells some £100m. worth of goods to Israel annually, and buys about half this amount. The export figure compares most favourably with British sales to the Arab countries. However, Britain's sales to the Arabs are on the increase and the importance of exports to the British economy make this a significant consideration in British policy. On the other hand the fact that the British balance of payments and the pound are very strong reduces the importance of the Arab sterling reserves and the possibility that they can be used to apply pressure.

Another aspect of the British entry into the Common Market which is likely to come up is the role Britain will play if the Community becomes a united world political force. Jerusalem observers are confident that Britain will take an independent line and that some of the other members may follow her example, undermining France's claim to leadership.

Jerusalem expects that, as in past talks with Britain, the talks this week will be open and frank, and that even if agreement is not reached, the parties will understand each other's positions better.

The Foreign Secretary and his wife will be accompanied by Mr. M. McLaren, P.M.'s Parliamentary Assistant Secretary; Mr. A.D. Parsons, Assistant Under Secretary of State; Mr. J.A.N. Graham, Private Secretary; Mr. J.E.G. Leahy, Head of the Foreign Office News Department; Mr. P.H. Gratian, Assistant Private Secretary; and Mr. D.W. James, a Diplomatic Correspondent of the Central Office of Information.

U.K. paying off U.S.S.R. role main Maltese workers M.-E. hazard, Sisco says

VALLETTA (Reuter). — About 900 Maltese uniformed personnel serving in the Malta Port Division of the Royal Navy and in the Royal Air Force in Malta paraded for the last time yesterday.

Under withdrawal plans the two formations will be disbanded on March 31. An army signals squadron is expected to be disbanded in a few days.

Salaried civilian employees with the services received their last cheques yesterday and most of them are expected to be told not to report for work on Monday as about 2,100 civilians have been told in the past three weeks. Their gratuity cheques, ready but unsigned, will be sent from Britain after March 31.

PLANES. — Britain yesterday started to withdraw its detachment of Royal Air Force Shackletons stationed at Madagascar's Majung Airfield as part of the Rhodesia blockade. They are being withdrawn at the request of the Malagasy Government.

Habash sacked from party

BEIRUT (Reuter). — Dr. George Habash, the radical Palestinian Marxist leader, has been expelled from the pan-Arab movement which he founded two decades ago, it was announced here on Sunday night.

The central committee of the Arab Socialist Action Party (formerly the Arab Nationalist Movement) said Dr. Habash, its secretary-general, had been expelled for "subversive and deviationist activities."

The committee also announced support for a self-styled leftist group which broke away earlier this month from the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the organization which Dr. Habash also heads.

Cessna with 5 aboard hijacked to Cuba

KEY WEST, Florida (UPI). — A single-engine seaplane hired for a tourist flight from Key West to Dry Tortugas was hijacked to Cuba Sunday with five persons aboard.

A spokesman for Tortugas Airways, who declined to be identified, said its Cessna 206 seaplane was hijacked with two couples aboard, in addition to the pilot, Capt. J.H. Hamersley. The Federal Aviation Administration in Miami said Cuban authorities had confirmed that the craft had arrived in Havana.

SEYCHELLES. — Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip arrived yesterday in the British Indian Ocean colony of Seychelles for a day's visit. The Seychelles include 80 islands.

On the SELOSHIM after the death of our dear

EVA SIMBLER

a memorial meeting and unveiling of the tombstone will take place on Thursday, March 23, at 2.00 p.m., at the Hof Hacarmel Cemetery.

FREDA SIMBLER and the FAMILY

On the thirtieth day after the death of our beloved

Dr. CHARLIE BRAUDO

a memorial meeting and unveiling of the tombstone will be held on Thursday, March 23, 4 p.m. at the Savyon cemetery.

Our heartfelt thanks to all who shared our grief.


Shula Braudo and sons

On the first anniversary of the death of our beloved

LUTZ FRAENKEL

a memorial meeting will be held on Thursday, March 23, 1972 at 2 p.m. at the Hof Hacarmel Cemetery, main entrance.

THE FAMILY



PAZ OIL COMPANY LTD.

On the second anniversary of the death of our director

MEIR SHERMAN

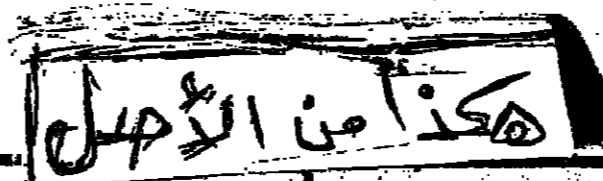
we will visit his graveside at Kiryat Shaul Cemetery on Thursday, March 23, 1972 at 4.00 p.m. Assembly at the cemetery entrance.

The unveiling of the tombstone for

CATO LEUVENBERG-HARTOG

will take place at the Holon Cemetery on Thursday, March 23, 1972 at 3.00 p.m. Assembly at the main Cemetery gate at 2.45 p.m.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank all those who conveyed their condolences on the passing away of our dear Mother.



On the first anniversary of the death of our beloved

Eban on Hussein plan

(Continued from page 1)

try's association with 32 African states. Investment in Africa, he said, was a long-term one which would yield benefits in the future — both in expanded trade and politically.

With regard to the U.N., the Foreign Minister said that because of "simple arithmetic disadvantage" Israel could hope for little success. With 18 Arab States and 15 other Moslem states enjoying the blind support of the Soviets, Israel had realized that the U.N. was not a body in which it could place its security. Israel, he said, would thus have to concentrate more and more on its relations with individual states and with regional organizations, such as the Organization of American States and the Council of Europe, where it has had some success and understanding.

In its foreign representation Israel has achieved what no other little country has achieved, he said. Currently there are over 100 ambassadors serving in 96 countries.

Before the Minister answered, two Members wound up the debate.

Deputy Prime Minister Golda Meir took the opportunity to blast Mapam for its efforts to stop Jewish settlement in the Rafah region. He warned that, despite Mapam's actions, which were putting the country in a state of shame — they would not be able to stop Israel from settling on land that was theirs by historical right. He almost caused a riot in the House when he accused Mapam of "helping the enemy" and of being in collusion with subversive elements in the country.

Mr. Landau attacked the Plan for Judea and Samaria and told the Deputy Prime Minister he was trying to create a "Fatahland." He said that Minister Golda Meir had said against autonomy for Judea and Samaria, and claimed that all could possibly result from Mr. A. plan was that the area would be murdered against Israel cities Jerusalem and Netanya, and the army would be forced "once to conquer lands which had been liberated in 1967."

The Government has not given one inch of territory, said Mr. Gechal Surkis of the IALG, the last speaker in the debate, noted that fears that the U.S. pressure Israel into concessions also come to naught. Mr. S. also attacked Mapam for its "settlement" campaign, and on the Government to encourage settlement in all the areas.

IRAQ-SOVIET OIL PA

BAGHDAD (Reuter). — Iraq and the Soviet Union have signed a protocol on the start of production of oil in the North Rumaila oilfield, due for next April 7, said the Iraqi News Agency said today.

Work on the oilfield was carried out under an agreement for development of the oil field signed between the two countries in 1968.

'New missile boats being built in Israel'

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Israeli navy is building a force of big missile-firing boats in an apparent bid to overcome an Egyptian "edge" in the Red Sea, Pentagon sources report. The move would enable the Israeli navy to shield shipping bound for Egypt, it is said. In the view of U.S. naval experts, the six boats under construction would put the Israelis in a position to challenge the Egyptian navy's Red Sea force, made up principally of two destroyers and three Soviet-built Komar-class missile boats.

At the moment, Israel has about a dozen lightly armed patrol craft in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, according to the sources. The construction of the six new missile boats is another example of the way Israeli engineers modify foreign weapons to fit their own needs, says the paper. In this case, the Israeli navy is reportedly improving on the design of a dozen Saab-class boats bought from France before the Paris government cut off arms sales to Israel. The Israeli version will be about 80 ft. longer than the original 150-ft. French-built Saabs, extending their range well beyond the 800-mile (nautical) cruising reach.

Can store food

The additional space also will accommodate refrigeration equipment or food supplies so that the boats can stay out on patrol longer, U.S. sources said.

The new boats will be more heavily armed than the earlier Saabs with 76-mm. guns mounted on bow and stern to complement Israeli-made Gabriel missiles, torpedoes and smaller guns, says the report.

The Israelis have provided few details about the Gabriel, but it is known by U.S. experts to be a sea-skimmer type. The missile is described as carrying "a hefty explosive warhead."

Turkey worried over Soviet Med. navy

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Turkish Prime Minister Nihat Erim said here that the growing Soviet presence and influence in the Mediterranean made it essential for the Atlantic Alliance to strengthen security measures there.

He said that if the present trend continued, the balance of power in the Eastern Mediterranean would soon shift largely in favour of the Russians.

Dr. Erim, now in the U.S. for talks with President Nixon, was asked about Soviet efforts to improve relations with Turkey. He said: "Whatever the objectives of these efforts may be, Turkey maintains her place within the Western community to which she belongs."

Erim said Turkey was willing to cooperate in the destruction of drug production, and had already begun paying farmers to destroy their opium crops.

The ban on opium has generated angry protest in the Turkish press and parliament, with critics charging that Erim has sold out to foreign interests.

But he has stood firm. He says the decision was taken to protect young youth from the "damned plague" of drug abuse and to keep Turkey's honour from being snatched. He has warned, however, that the economic loss cannot be made up by some future government may rescind the ban.

Radicals mete out their own 'justice' Japan political deaths shock the country

By HISASHI UNO TOKYO (AP). — "We have obtained sufficient evidence that you have been anti-revolutionary," the harsh voice of the woman rang through the clearing at the bleak mountain hideout.

"We didn't ask you to bring a baby back from Tokyo. But you did come back with the baby and your wife. You also washed diapers, didn't you?"

The scene was an impromptu court showing Japan's most radical left in action.

With a woman leader in the role of prosecutor, the accused, Junichi Yamamoto, 59, was convicted and condemned. He was stripped, beaten tied outdoors in subfreezing cold and abandoned. After two days and nights of pleading for mercy in the snow he died.

Japanese authorities pieced together the account of the trial and execution as they sought to trace the activities of a radical group called the United Red Army.

Police have found the bodies of 12 members of the organization in crude mountain graves. Four of the victims were women, college students between 22 and 24 years old. All apparently died at the hands of other members of their organization.

Officials fear the death toll may go even higher, in a macabre series of violent crimes by ultra-leftists that has shocked this country.

The actions of the United Red Army have brought outcries from editorial writers and dissertations from social commentators. Many have termed the radicals "deranged" and "mad," and there have been calls for a closer look at the social structure and educational systems in Japan.

Some of the radicals involved

have come from substantial, middle-class or semi-wealthy families. Most have been students at institutions of higher learning. Questions to explain their actions are being asked, but there have been no firm answers.

Police, working from confessions of United Red Army members now under arrest, report they have come up with this account:

The United Red Army was founded last September as a coalition of the Red Army and the United Tokyo-Yokohama Struggle Council against the U.S.-Japan security treaty. The two groups were the most radical on the far left in Japan.

Vague on reasons

The United Red Army preaches revolution and destruction of the establishment. But it is vague in its specific aims or the reasons for them. The feuds that have brought the executions within the group have ranged from revolutionary ideological divisions to splits centering on money and sex.

One of the principals in the group has been named by police as Hiroko Nagata, 27, a plain girl who, authorities said, took the role of prosecutor in some of the kangaroo court trials. A former student at the Tokyo pharmaceutical science college, she now is under arrest. Another arrested leader is Tameo Mori, 27.

In the trial and death of Yamamoto, his 28-year-old wife took part in the beating of him, police said. She was quoted as telling authorities she did so because she feared he also would be killed if she did not. She fled from a radical hideout and turned herself in to the police.

Her 3-month-old daughter was taken care of by another girl, who

also ran away from the radical group the next day and turned the infant over to the baby's grandparents.

Mrs. Yamamoto told police one woman member of the group, a 24-year-old college student, was tried and executed when she was found to be pregnant, a condition termed anti-revolutionary.

Mrs. Yamamoto told authorities, police reported, that both Miss Nagata and Mori regarded pregnancy as a sign of "bourgeoisie, the chief enemy of all Japanese revolutionaries."

Authorities believe most of the killings in the United Red Army took place in January and February in mountain hideouts in the Gumma prefecture northwest of Tokyo.

Trying to probe the reasons for the actions of the radical group, authorities noted a statement circulated in Tokyo last year.

"Armed revolution is the only means conceivable for an anguished rebirth of a new Japan in which all corrupt politics will be eliminated," the United Red Army statement said.

More than 30 "revolutionary soldiers" from the group were being given intensive military training in the mountains of Central Japan, police said, until broken up by raids. The radicals were reported to have planned an armed attack on the Prime Minister's office in Tokyo.

With all its commanders now captured by police, authorities believe the United Red Army has almost collapsed.

Police estimated the United Red Army had only about 300 members at the most.

But their actions far overshadowed their numbers. Police officials have said a nationwide hunt will continue for such people.



Japanese riot police practise the handling of an imaginary crowd at a Tokyo training college. (Camera Press)

Cairo plan for oil pipeline attacked

CAIRO (AP). — Proposals to build a Suez-Alexandria oil pipeline have been attacked in the Egyptian Parliament, and some members have accused the authorities of giving a Swiss bank a long-term concession that would affect the sovereignty of Egypt.

A Member of Parliament, Mahmoud Abu Wafiyah, said over the

weekend that according to information he had obtained from authoritative sources, the Swiss bank had been granted a concession similar to that of the Suez Canal Company. The bank was not named.

The Suez Canal Company, owned by British and French stockholders, had a 99-year lease, and controlled both the administration and revenue

of the Canal between 1875, when Egypt's Khedive sold the country's shares, and 1956 when Nasser nationalized the company.

Abu Wafiyah said: "If my information is true this would greatly affect the national sovereignty of the State, and I demand a complete revision of the whole project."

Another deputy, Mahmoud Elkady, said the whole project was not necessary and should be delayed until the Middle East crisis was solved. "The closure of the Canal is intended to be used as a pressure against the Western countries. Building the oil pipeline removes this pressure and as such it obstructs our efforts" to solve the Middle East problem.

Petroleum Minister Ahyia el Mulla who attended the session, denied making the concessions to any banks and said that the administration would be "fully in Egyptian hands."

He added that the pipeline's revenues, estimated at \$80m. a year would go to Egypt eight years after the completion of the project.

The two deputies, supported by 20 others, said that the Minister's reply was not convincing.

A committee was formed to review the project and report back to Parliament within 30 days.

Several foreign countries have agreed to help finance the \$270m. project under a French-led consortium. Egypt's share is \$90m. The countries participating are France, Britain, West Germany, Holland, Japan, Greece, Belgium, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, in addition to the Amoco Oil Company.

Disputes between the financiers and Egypt—particularly over guarantees for the repayment of the debt—are believed to have delayed the signing of a final contract for a year.

ONCE IN A LIFE TIME

Once in a life time the car of a lifetime is within your reach. With your duty-free privileges you too can afford to own an ALFA ROMEO. A solidly built sophisticated, four door, family car with a powerful 150 BHP engine, dual four wheel disc brake system, radial tyres, natural wood instrument panel and numerous safety features. Treat your family to the superb quality of an ALFA ROMEO

TEL AVIV: KAPRIS, 19 DERECH PETACH-TIKVA TEL. 623441
HAIFA: 98 HAATZMAUT ST. TEL. 620061
JERUSALEM: TIF TOP 3 SHAMA ST. TEL. 222381
EAST JERUSALEM & WESTERN BANK: NASSARCO, AL RASHIED ST.



MAN-POWERED "Jupiter" is a "bicycle driven" craft which requires half a horsepower output from the pilot. Royal Air Force Flight Lt. John Potter, 28, flew the aircraft 500 yards, on Sunday over the R.A.F. Benson Airfield near Wallingford, in England, and reached a height of 25 ft. before making a crash landing. He was attempting to fly the aircraft for a mile to qualify for a £10,000 prize. After making repairs, he plans to try again. (AP Photo)

NIXON ADMINISTRATION UNDER FIRE 'Protecting important friends from justice'

WASHINGTON — The Administration's handling last year of out-of-court settlement with International Telephone and Telegraph (ITT) was defended on Sunday by the chief government negotiator in the case, President Nixon, meanwhile, was charged in "Life" magazine with meddling in the judicial affairs of San Diego, where the Republicans will hold their presidential convention in August.

Federal Judge Richard McClaren, head of the Justice Department's anti-trust division when the settlement with ITT was reached, said in a television interview that the settlement was "one of the best... in the last 10 years" and said that it had "absolutely nothing to do with ITT's \$400,000 offer a short time earlier to help underwrite the costs of the Republican National Convention.

Largest merger

Under the ITT settlement terms, the company was allowed to keep control of the Hartford Insurance Co. The merger was the largest in corporate history. At the same time, ITT was required to make the largest stock divestiture on record by selling off several subsidiaries.

"Life" magazine said the Administration "has seriously tampered with justice in San Diego (California)." The Administration denied the accusation.

The magazine said, "In an effort to protect certain of its most important friends there from criminal prosecution, the Administration has in several instances taken steps to neutralize and frustrate its own law-enforcement officials."

The "Life" report said that Administration officials acted on behalf of three men: civic leader C. Arnholt Smith, a self-made multimillionaire, who has been a close friend and supporter of Nixon since his first campaign for Congress; Smith's sometime associate, John Alessio, who owns horse and dog tracks, speculates in real estate and runs a legal bookmaking operation

in Mexico; and San Diego Mayor Frank Curran.

At the personal suggestion of FBI director J. Edgar Hoover to the White House, Alessio was prosecuted for tax evasion and is serving a three-year prison sentence but his indictment came only eight days before the statute of limitations would have run out on a major part of the case, "Life" said.

Curran went to trial with other city officials for accepting a bribe but was acquitted after Internal Revenue Commissioner Randolph Throver blocked an IRS agent from offering his key testimony, "Life" said.

Reporting on an investigation it carried out, the magazine said U.S. attorney for the southern district of California, Harry Steward, was instrumental in quelling a federal investigation against several San Diego residents, including C. Arnholt Smith, for conspiring to violate federal tax law and the Corrupt Practices Act.

The investigation concerned financial contribution, "Life" says, which investigators were convinced had been funneled illegally to Nixon's 1968 campaign through a company controlled by Mr. Smith.

Laird warns on growing Soviet military power

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — U.S. Defence Secretary Melvin Laird warned Sunday that the U.S. was in danger of losing its military technological superiority over the Soviet Union in two to three years.

The U.S. was not doing all it should to maintain its military strength, particularly in developing new technology, he said.

"I believe we have adequate defence forces today, but I am concerned about the period from 1975 on. He said he believed the Russians were aiming for military superiority in the late 1970s.

"We are not matching this effort... given their technological capabilities, I'm sure they can match our technology within two or three years," he said in an interview with the magazine "U.S. News and World Report."

He said he felt that "in the not too distant future the U.S. and the Russians can move from arms competition to strategic arms limitation and from there to limitations on other types of weapons, including conventional weapons."

Horoscopes by phone

BIRMINGHAM, England (UPI). — The British Post Office, which runs the country's telephone system, introduced a Dial-A-Horoscope service yesterday.

Starting last night, a telephone call to the Birmingham number 021-246-8080 will get a tape recording of astrologer Maurice Woodruff, predicting what the stars foretell, plus a birthday forecast.

The service, dubbed "Star Line," is part of the Post Office drive to spur its income during off-peak periods.

Libya bars women from magazine covers

BEIRUT (AP). — The latest directive issued by Libyan leader Col. Mu'ammarr Gaddafi, in his "Islamic Purity Campaign," is that no Arab magazine will be allowed to be sold in Libya if a woman's picture appears on the cover.

The Libyan Government has communicated this decision to magazine publishers throughout the Arab world, said the Beirut magazine "Al-Ousbou el-Arabi." Western magazines are exempt.

TE'MURA-KE'FULA (Double Amount)

You can double the amount of your savings and even more in the Bank Hapoalim B.M. exclusive scheme "Temura Kefula"

The value of your money is assured by index linkage
The revenues are exempt from income-tax
and in addition you get life assurance free of charge

BANK HAPOALIM B.M.

ALVA'S WOMEN

THE FEMALE FORM: Paintings, Pastels, Drawings by Alva. Introduction by Maurice Collis. London, W.H. Allen; 48 plates in monochrome and full colour; text in English, French and German. £8.30.

Reviewed by Lewis Sowden

SHLOMO Alva has for years been one of the leading artists of Britain, whose many exhibitions there and on the Continent have won him recognition among critics and collectors as a painter with a highly individual abstract style. In his 70th year he has produced a series of studies of the nude which could be equalled by few indeed among contemporary artists, but which at first glance look like a complete break with most of what he has done in his brush and pencil in the past.

Far from being abstract, the 48 paintings and drawings reproduced in this volume are full-bodied and sensuous, signalling, one might say, the joy of the artist's return to warm and human realities. The break with his past, however, is more apparent than real. It is there only if one thinks of art as existing in water-tight compartments, forgetting that in a man's work there may be many strands and at some time he may take up an old one to follow it through. This is what appears to have happened with Alva.

Rubens' impact

He says himself that early in his career he felt the impact of the art of Rubens and became passionately interested in drawing from life. When in the 1930s he felt he had exhausted the abstract style, he revived his natural inclination, and "as I prefer looking at an attractive woman to looking at a soup-can, I decided to concentrate on drawing and painting my favourite subject."

BOYS TOWN LAUNCHES NEW JUNIOR HIGH FOR UNDER-PRIVILEGED YOUTH



The three blue and white school buses crammed with excited children shatter the early morning quiet of Jerusalem's Katamon section as the drivers rev up for the steep climb to Boys Town in the hilltop suburb of Bayit Vegan. The distance from one neighbourhood to the other is short — only 5 or 6 miles in all — but between them lies a most tangible chasm of economic and social differences which year after year grows deeper.

In the early years of Israel's statehood, over one million men, women and children poured into the country from Morocco, Algeria, Yemen, Iraq and other lands in Africa and Asia where for centuries Jews had existed largely as a depressed minority. Sheltered at first in tent cities and tin-hut camps, they were eventually given permanent housing in hastily built communities such as Katamon in Jerusalem. Now, a decade and a half later, Katamon is an amorphous area spilling over with thousands of families who live in sub-standard conditions.

Six months ago the Ministry of Education through its Deputy Director Eliezer Shmueli urgently called upon Boys Town Jerusalem, a religious and technical high school, to accept 124 seventh graders from Katamon. Due to the low standards in local schools, many of Katamon's pupils fall behind at an early age; truancy and apathy are widespread. Pupils in these schools averaged 60 as compared to a national average of 70 in the nation-wide Review Examinations.

The challenge found an immediate response in the hearts of Boys Town's President, New Yorker Ira Guilden, and its dynamic dean, Rabbi Alexander Linchmer, stirred their imagination. "What Boys Town has been able to achieve in the past 20 years in terms of social integration and education, it can and must also do for the children of Katamon," Mr. Guilden said.

To make integration work, Boys Town's educational and administrative staffs decided to discard time-worn conceptions and methods and introduce an innovative and experimental programme. The school day has been extended to include 46 hours per week instead of the usual 36. An enriched curriculum, featuring sports, field trips, hobbies, music and art appreciation and pre-vocational training, has been instituted. Classes are kept small, particularly in such difficult subjects as Maths, English and Hebrew. Some classes have as few as 6



ALVA: Nude, pastel, 1970.

"It is rare," says the London art critic Maurice Collis in his introduction, "that an artist who successfully develops an abstract or formal style, much admired in London, Paris and New York, should turn back to an earlier traditional style as more congenial."

But then Alva never was an artist of the abstract in the commonly accepted sense of that term. All art is an abstraction or a selection, the artist choosing from his subject the details which he finds significant or essential. Alva was less an abstractionist than an essentialist, who would reduce his subject always to its ultimate lines. Anyone who has seen his drawing of the Rialto Bridge in Venice will remember it as a one-line evocation which captures the characteristic angle of the original, and that means just about all of it. There is something similar in his drawings of the Western Wall in Jerusalem (done in the 1930s), where height, bulk and age are expressed in three or four sensitive strokes and the

rest space. Throughout Alva's so-called abstract period, starting somewhere after his mastery "Mitzvah Tanz" and ending with his landscapes in the 1960s, there is a constant groping for the essentials and their significance — his studies in lithograph of the Prophets in which he peers at them through the mists of centuries; his *fleurs de mal* series, perhaps the least successful of his experiments; his pattern weaving with gondolas on the Grand Canal; and finally his lyrical English landscapes, where he is absorbed in the effects of cloud, shadow and emerging sunlight. It is astonishing to learn from him that after doing these landscapes drenched in rain and light he found he could not continue in the same direction.

And so to this collection of nudes, which is made up mostly of pastels done in 1969-71 but also includes studies done in the 1930s to show its true beginnings. Glancing back to the almost ascetic work of his "abstract" years, one feels that Alva suddenly found a need to project again the voluptuous line of living form. So he turns away from distilled abstraction and here presents a continuous study of full-bodied and full-bottomed femininity with, to borrow a phrase, no holds barred. He moves from the discreet No. 38 of 1971, that is almost as innocent as No. 5 of 1938 (though more mature) to the powerful No. 34, also of 1971, that is womanhood in full splendour displayed.

Where in all this, it may be asked, does Alva the essentialist survive? The answer is surely in his absolute concentration on his theme and his Baudelairean refusal to consider any part of it as out of bounds to his pencil or brush. His essentialism also governs his rejection of all ornamental or utilitarian props. His figures, even when most earthy, float in a background of opulent colour.

Meaning of erotic
Collis considers these studies in general erotic. It all depends on the meaning of *erotic*. Some of these paintings are as exploratory as an anatomist's drawings. Does the added sensuousness of the artist (Collis prefers the word "sensuality") make them erotic? It is axiomatic that the way to the spirit is through the flesh, for without the flesh there is nothing. And who can deny that Alva's seated, standing, leaping and recumbent nudes reach towards a spiritual idea and even get it? Alva does not always see his women in pretty poses; but then the artist is not interested in mere prettiness. He is interested rather in the challenge to his power as a modeller, and Alva's modelling is rarely less than brilliant.

GREENFIELD OFFERS

SALES CONTINUE... ACT NOW!!
HERZLIYA
excellent location
central heating,
hot water, and gas
3 rooms IL 85,000
3½ rooms IL105,000
4 rooms IL120,000
2 full baths
2 full baths

HOD HASHARON
3 rooms 100 metres IL67,000
4 rooms 120 metres IL77,000

For Sale
PETAH TIKVA
4-room apartment, high floor, elevator, central heating... beautiful view, complete with superb furniture and appliances... passport to passport IL150,000

For Sale
HOLON
3½ brand new apartment... quiet area (furniture and appliances available) (also passport to passport) IL100,000

For Rent
KAMAT AVIV
2½-room apartment... fully furnished, with telephone and television, very long term rental IL850

RAMAT GAN
villa of 4 rooms, completely furnished, for one year, with beautiful gardens... central heating and telephone IL1,200

MURRAY S. GREENFIELD LTD.
Real Estate Division
Tel Aviv — 106 Rehov Hayarkon (opp. Dan Hotel), Tel. 23-22-23
Daily 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Netanya — 3 Rehov Weizmann
Tel. 28542, daily 4 to 7 p.m.

TWO FLAGS FOR THE SUDAN

THE Anglo-Egyptian Sudan was a peculiar creation and a novelty in international law. The British reconquest of the Sudan in 1896-98 was prompted by British considerations in Europe and by the more immediate fear that the headwaters of the Nile would fall under French or Belgian control and thereby threaten Britain's hold over Egypt and endanger the whole conception of imperial communications. Although the Sudan was reconquered in the name of Egypt — and she in fact provided for the bulk of the sinews of war — Britain had no intention of returning the Sudan to its previous Egyptian rulers. Instead, they conducted what Lord Cromer, then British Consul-General and agent in Egypt, quaintly described as the "two flags policy." This enabled Britain to rule in fact while flouting the status of the Anglo-Egyptian condominium to legitimize her conquest in the eyes of her European rivals. This arrangement was formalized in January, 1899 and the victor of Khartoum, Lord Kitchener, was appointed as Sirdar (Commander-in-Chief of the Egyptian Army and Governor-General of the Sudan).

THE SUDAN UNDER WINGATE by Gabriel Warburg. London, Frank Cass. 245 pp. £3.25.
Reviewed by N.A. Rose

Burden" philosophy and a fervent believer in Britain's special mission in Africa and the Middle East. For all that, he revealed himself as a man of limited horizons. Clearly he was no match for shrewd politicians anxious to make political capital at his expense — in marked contrast to his predecessor. And he displayed at times a disarming naivete in financial matters which must have alarmed his superiors if not his subordinates.

Like most successful men, Wingate had his fair share of luck. One might say that he was shielded from effective criticism by the excellence of the administration at his command. Indeed, Sudanese officialdom soon came to be regarded as the most successful of its kind in the service of the Empire. The Sudan possessed all the ingredients which came to personality Empire-building: an enormous "backward" territory waiting to be ruled by a handful of young, devoted, talented men. As time went on the Sudanese Government established its own selection board in London, skimming the cream of the Oxford and Cambridge graduates. The Sudan became known in British ruling circles as "the country of the Blacks ruled by the Blues"; and the Khartoum tradition in British Middle East policy became of very real significance. For example, Sir Gilbert Clayton, Sir Stewart Symes and Sir Harold MacMichael (to say nothing of Orde Wingate) were among those who started their career in the Sudan and continued it, in somewhat happier circumstances, in Eretz Yisrael under British rule.

Political problems

Dr. Warburg's book also touches upon some of the most crucial political problems which then faced the Sudan, an understanding of which is essential for any estimation of present-day Sudan: the question of Southern Sudan, and the religious factor in Sudanese life.

The country lying to the south was ethnically, culturally, and religiously different from the Arabized Moslem north. Here was the beginning of Black Africa proper. Neither Christianity nor Islam had many any appreciable impact on the indigenous population. Inevitably, the British came to regard the south as a frontier beyond which Islam and Arabic language and culture would not be allowed to penetrate. Bordered by Kenya and Uganda, the south



Lord Kitchener — a mind like a revolving lighthouse.

levers." The British wanted repetition of this occurrence and their rule. Hence they were for to follow a policy of damping popular enthusiasm. At the time, the British were reluctant import the more orthodox British Islam from Egypt, as they considered it subversive, imbued as it was with dangerous nationalist sentiments.

The British worked out a compromise by importing worthy Moslem dignitaries to Egypt, while fostering local authorities in the Sudan. In the next, middle-of-the-way and it worked reasonably well until the outbreak of the first world war. Then the Turkish declaration against the Allies and the cry for jihad caused the British to modify their policy. They afraid lest the Arabs heed the Islamic call. Hence a policy began to emerge which favoured Arab independence and which held out the prospect of a restoration of Arab Caliphate. Specifically, in Sudan, this meant adopting a flexible attitude towards Islam which, despite all the entrenchment of the British, was even more entrenched than ever before. The British played it well until overwhelmed by new forces beyond their control.

Specialized books

The book under review was written as a doctoral thesis, therein lies one of its disadvantages for the general reader. It is a potent but highly specialized material, a shortcoming of which the author himself is aware. Warburg has skillfully used official records and private papers at his disposal, notably the Wingate collection at Durham Univ. However, the majority of sources are British in origin — British-orientated. One occasionally catches glimpses of reaction of the Sudanese to new masters. One might well thought that some of the Sudan or Egyptians who served in Sudan during these early years diaries or records of their experiences and impressions. Should ever come to light they undoubtedly broaden and balance early knowledge and evaluation of the condominium.

Dr. Rose is Lecturer in International Relations at the Hebrew University.

DON'T GROWL
about your
INCOME TAX

BOTH FEDERAL AND STATE 25 UP

As an American, living in Israel, you may growl about the language, or the high cost of living, or the fierceness of the winds, but you'll roar with happiness about the courteous, prompt and unobtrusive service you'll receive at H & R BLOCK. H & R BLOCK GUARANTEES the correct preparation of your 1971 U.S. Income Tax Return. It will be "purr-fect."

5 Kikar Malchei Israel at City Hall Square, Tel Aviv
Telephone (03) 236785
Open: 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Fridays 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

H & R BLOCK Co.
TEL AVIV
5 Kikar Malchei Israel
Telephone (03) 236785
Open: 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Fridays 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
NO APPOINTMENT NECESSARY

QUALITY! SERVICE! LONGEVITY!
(5-10 YEARS MORE!)

NO-FROST REFRIGERATORS:
★ STEEL CABINET
★ RUST RESISTANT FINISH
★ INTEGRAL WHEELS
★ CHOICE OF 4 COLOURS
★ LONGEVITY
★ SERVICE — SELDOM NEEDED — ALWAYS NEARBY.

and of course the wide range of G.E. house appliances.

SPECIAL DUTY-FREE SALE TERMS

Showroom 2 model kitchen
11 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv; Tel. 58143.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Privileges to new immigrants to be tightened next year

Up to now immigrants could import household goods duty-free from any country they liked during the first three years after arrival. Henceforth the newcomer will be entitled to bring effects with him duty-free from his country of origin.

NEW IMMIGRANTS
Hurry and buy a Bernina sewing machine while you still can. The best Swiss sewing machine. **TAX-FREE!**

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR:
M. HARBURGER & CO.
76 HERZL ST. TEL-AVIV, TEL. 823664
For further addresses contact the distributor

IBM

WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE COMPUTER CENTER **IBM ISRAEL LTD. SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING DIV.**

A COURSE IN CSMP

A COMPUTER LANGUAGE FOR CONTINUOUS SIMULATIONS

IBM Israel and the Weizmann Institute are conducting a 2-4 course in CSMP (Continuous Systems Modeling Program), including exercises on the IBM 370/165 computer.

CSMP is an extension of FORTRAN and is used for running continuous simulations (similar to those run on analogue computers) of various dynamic systems (Physical, Engineering, Chemical, Ecological, Industrial, etc.).

CSMP also serves as a general tool for solving systems of differential equations numerically. It includes 7 different integration routines.

The Course will be held in the Seminar Room, Physics Building the Weizmann Institute on March 23 and 24, 9.00 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

Registration: Weizmann Institute, Tel.: 951721, ext. 402 or IBM Israel, Tel Aviv, Tel.: 36061, ext. 436

Lectures will be in Hebrew; Visuals and Documentation in English

הכנת מנתונים

YA'ACOV HERZOG: A FRIEND'S TRIBUTE

A completely civilized and talented man

by ABBA EBAN



Ya'acov Herzog

TRAGEDY is not a word to be lightly used. But nothing less fits the terrible poignancy of the moment when Ya'acov was lost so young — into Jerusalem's earth. I have in mind White's definition of tragedy: "The distance between what is and what might have been."

ments of morale without which no sensitive spirit could ever withstand the special aspenities of Israel's public life. He had an extraordinary aspect of placidity, as if anger were beyond him. He could enunciate a far-seeing view to which he was opposed with a startling objectivity that was almost clinical. But to those who knew him well, beyond the wall of his second reticence, it was evident that deep storms could surge within him; and that he was suppressing them for our comfort — and at his own high expense.

Mind and quality

He could transact concrete professional affairs: I shall never forget how he dealt with sharp-minded down-to-earth Senators in Washington on matters like development loans or irrigation projects. But his specific gift to our country was to set small things in their wider dimension and to enlarge matter and quantity by reference to mind and quality.

Reality and ideal

This lively, restless talent was to the service of central Jewish interest in the decisive years. There was no wastage or reserve; and no time for anything that did not, in some way or other, note the Jewish destiny. And the people for him was both real and ideal. He knew all about realness, disasters, complexities and perils and what these it have done to its character mood.

At home or abroad he stood intimately close at different times to all the five who have ever been Prime Minister or Foreign Minister of Israel. What he offered was not only counsel and approval, but more important, sustaining reinforce-

Readers' letters

Problems of Russian immigrants

To the Editor of the Jerusalem Post Sir. — It is with great concern and mixed emotions that I read your article by Leonard Schroeter in the March 3 magazine section.

I know that people processing the new immigrants have a tendency to pass on the problems such as jobs and housing in the easiest way possible by saying that "your skills are needed in Arad" (whether they are or not), or by turning a deaf ear to complaints (whether they are justified or not), or by getting into a rut and doing things only one way.

a knowledge of conditions in the various development areas. They, together with the family concerned should decide together where the newcomers should go.

We want new immigrants and we want them happily absorbed. We must not pressure them into anything. Why rush so hectically? After all once they are in Israel, time is on our side. EMILY MAISSEL Nazareth Hill, March 10.

'GUEST PROPOSAL'

To the Editor of the Jerusalem Post Sir. — In view of all the complaints heard about the way Russian immigrants are being absorbed I would like to suggest that newcomers from Russia be considered as guests of Israel for a period of two to three months.

During that period they should stay in upmarket and guest houses. They should be taken around and shown parts of Israel, including kibbutzim, where labour is in short supply, and given lectures on the make up of Israeli institutions. Only after this period should the Absorption Ministry begin planning where the new Israelis are going to make their homes. LEVI RIFKIN Tel Aviv, March 10.

DENIAL OF WORK

To the Editor of the Jerusalem Post Sir. — I was dismayed to read in your report on the absorption difficulties of Russian Jews in Arad, March 3, that an experienced nurse was refused work because of her age.

Whatever the regulations are, it is senseless to deny work to somebody as long as she is fit to render good service, especially in a vital profession where there is such an acute shortage of manpower. R. ROSE (Nurse) Jerusalem March 7.

BARBIE: DONATE POSITIVE AIMS

To the Editor of the Jerusalem Post Sir. — I happen to differ with the two letters written about Klaus Barbie (March 12). If finding and punishing Barbie would bring back just one of our relatives and friends who were tortured to death by the Nazi madmen I would be all for hunting him down. But it won't.

Why not collect money for more positive and educational aims, such as setting up more youth clubs in our slum areas to prevent young delinquents from becoming criminals? I would be the first to contribute to such a project. RUTH LEON Haifa, March 12.

"Psychic shock"

To the Editor of the Jerusalem Post Sir. — Leonard Schroeter's "Anxious in Arad" (March 3) highlights serious weaknesses in our entire system of reception of immigrants in general.

The procedure at Lod must be a psychic shock. An air terminal is not a dispersal depot, nor for that matter are the docks at Haifa.

All immigrants should be taken to reception depots, allowed to rest and/or visit relatives for a day or two. Then they should be interviewed by a committee (no man, no matter how well intentioned, should have the responsibility of deciding the future of a family) composed of a translator, a representative of the Ministries of Labour and Social Welfare and one or two persons with

IL35m. plan to help Israel's aged

TEL AVIV. — The target comprehensive data of a IL35m. project to assist Israel's aged was announced yesterday by Mr. Edward Ginsberg who is here on a fact-finding tour of Joint Distribution Committee-Malben projects. He is the new chairman.

The programme is intended to relieve a critical shortage in facilities for the elderly and is due to be completed by the end of 1974. Mr. Ginsberg spoke at a lunch given in his honour by Mr. Avraham Harzfeld, honorary chairman of JDC-Malben and a former Knesset member. Among those at the lunch were the Minister of Health, Mr. Victor Shernitzer and Welfare Minister Michael Hazani, and members of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Ginsberg said that the IL35m. programme plans to add some 800 new beds for the aged in new institutions to be built and in existing ones which will be expanded. These beds will be used mostly for infirm and nursing cases who need round-the-clock medical care. Also, 280 beds are to be created in geriatric wards in general hospitals, and comprehensive community service programmes are to be set up in 10 different localities for the aged who can live at home.

Of the IL35m., IL23m. is to be spent on construction, with another IL3.5m. allocated for the maintenance of new institutions during the running-in period. Some IL5m. has been allocated for new geriatric wards and about IL3m. to set up community services.

Among projects listed by Mr. Ginsberg were the Beersheba Home and Centre for the Aged, built in 1968 with JDC-Malben's help and now affiliated to the association, which is to be expanded. Construction of a regional home and centre for the aged in Arufa has already begun. Similar projects in Safed, Acre, Jerusalem and Ashkelon will soon get underway.

In some localities a new range of comprehensive community services is needed for aged people continuing to live in their normal environment. In others, it is a question of filling in gaps of existing services. Mr. Ginsberg said. The services include counselling and medical care.

All's well that ends well

The Israel Piano Quartet; Pina Salzman, piano; Moshe Navon, violin; Avraham Borstein, viola; Elhanan Breznan, cello (YMC Auditorium, Jerusalem, March 19). Mozart: Divertimento, K. 561; Dvorak: Piano Quartet, opus 87.



Mozart's Divertimento, for three string instruments, in E-flat Major — the only one of its kind in his catalogue of works — occupies a special place in his oeuvre. Although it utilises the outer frame of the "diverting" six movements of the Divertimento and leans heavily on the character of the Suite, its content is a far cry from the "cable music" of other compositions bearing the same classification. The work not only needs a technically perfect presentation, but an intelligent approach to the interpretational problems involved (Mozart is never as plain as he may look, and never so complicated as he is sometimes made to appear).

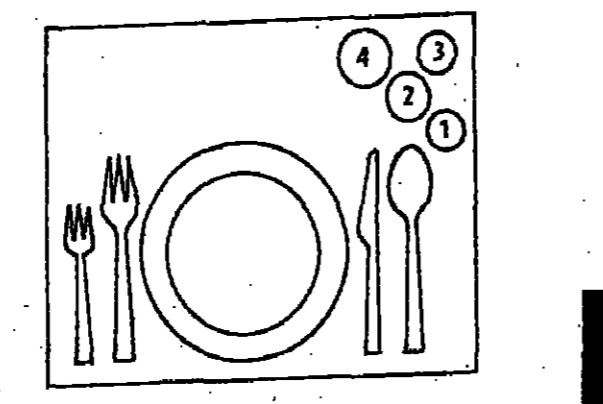
Intonation was frequently badly at fault, and the transparent texture was not always as crystal clear as required. But more serious was the inconsistency of the tempi and the manner of interpretation. The opening Allegro was too heavy; the Andante started off as Allegro but slowed down considerably, without adhering to any basic unifying tempo; the viola's presentation of the Laendler as a Viennese Waltz (in the Trio II of the second Menuet) was badly out of taste and style. This is to name only a few lapses. As a whole, the performance lacks inspiration and that balanced combination of lightness and seriousness which Mozart demands. Pina Salzman joined her colleagues in the second part, and the piano provided some acoustical cover for them and a guide in performing Dvorak's Quartet opus 87. This is not one of the composer's most successful works — in a way it is too close to Brahms in his weakest moments — but it contains some tuneful ideas, and the performance moved to a satisfying conclusion, with all the musicians cooperating.

ANCIENT GLASS JUDAICA - OLD MAPS KAUFMANN'S ANTIQUES 81 Rehov Ben Yehuda Tel Aviv, Tel. 284118.



Make this Seder night different from all other Seder nights

If you want your holiday table to look more festive than ever, and your family relaxed to enjoy the Seder Feast you've prepared, remember: This year — 4 different glasses for 4 different Carmel wines.



CARMEL ORIENTAL logo and text.

THE WINES AND SPIRITS OF CARMEL TOOK FIRST PLACE IN THE POPULARITY POLL 1971. They are sold in no-return bottles to ensure hygiene and kosher.

VERSAILLES LAMPS ARE FURNITURE TOO... VERSAILLES LAMPS ARE FURNITURE ARTICLES IN THEIR OWN RIGHT. THEY'RE FUNCTIONAL, PROGRESSIVELY DESIGNED, PERFECTLY FINISHED AND ORIGINALLY STYLED. Versailles furniture give you your money's worth. 70 Ibn Gvirol street. Tel. 262296 Tel Aviv. DUTY FREE FOR IMMIGRANTS AND RETURNING RESIDENTS.

WAGE FRONT SUSPENSE

Business and Finance

Negotiations on the introduction of an agreed minimum wage are dragging on without making any headway. Post Economic Editor **MOSHE ATER** discusses new trends in the

present wage deals — signs that organized labour is being left on the sidelines while the two sides to contracts hammer things out for themselves.

FOR the past three months, Israel's wage earners have been working in a contractual void.

The collective agreements signed by the trade unions two years ago lapsed at the end of 1971. A basic accord was signed by the Histadrut and the employers' liaison bureau, providing for a cost-of-living allowance, a 3 per cent flat wage rise (either in cash or in fringe benefits), and the gradual introduction of a minimum wage while keeping intact the present wage structure. But the trade unions failed to follow that lead. They are asking for wage hikes ranging between 20 per cent (for food workers) and 50 per cent (for metal workers and engineers). Even government employees are demanding what is in effect a 12 per cent wage increment.

Informal talks have been started in some cases but have led to no results. Strikes have been threatened though none has yet materialized. Negotiations regarding the introduction of the agreed wage minimum are dragging on without making any headway. And as time goes on the situation is getting increasingly confused.

Expected rise

Few people expect wages actually to remain within the range envisaged by the basic accord, i.e. a rise of no more than, say, 10 per cent. An average rise by about twice as much in the course of 1972 is widely expected by both employees and employers, but for the time being no account is being taken of it in actual costing, pricing and investment planning. Should it eventually take place with retroactive force, the effects could be explosive. One cannot help wondering what is going to happen next.

In trying to answer that question one has to keep in mind the change that has taken place in trade union strategy. In the past, the unions' demands were coordinated under the Histadrut umbrella, and wage tariffs were raised more or less uniformly. Though deviations could not be avoided in practice, they used to be regarded as special cases.

DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA
Legacies File 354/72
In the matter of the inheritance of the late Foad Afnan, also known as Foad Mohamad Hassan Afnan Shihabi.
Petitioner: Suraya Afnan, Haifa.
Citation: It is made known that an application has been filed in the above Court declaring the succession to the above deceased, and I hereby cite all persons claiming any benefit in the estate of the deceased and who desire to oppose the declaration of succession, to submit their objection to the declaration applied for within 15 days from the date of publication of this Citation. Otherwise this Court will make such order as it may deem fit.
S. BAZI, Judge Registrar

The basic idea was that the wage level should be kept stable (i.e. frozen) except for the individual creep and an occasional general advance negotiated by the Histadrut. This dominant Histadrut position was supported by the employers, who preferred centralized bargaining to clashes with individual unions or works committees, which — they felt — would be more aggressive and more difficult to contain.

This strategy culminated in the "package deal" of 1970 — in which it was given the Government's blessing. But the way this deal was carried out left both sides disappointed. When the time approached for re-negotiating the collective wage agreements, both the trade unions and the Histadrut leaders — headed by the Secretary-General — announced that from now on wage bargaining would take place not on a national level, but with individual firms or at most industries, with the Histadrut keeping in the background and the unions assuming the major role. This strategy was upset temporarily by the employers' refusal to start talks before a basic accord was signed with the Histadrut. When the accord was signed — after attempts to dodge the issue — the unions interpreted it as leaving the way open for additional demands, and prepared to start the game in earnest. Now, however, they seem to be having second thoughts.

Almost imperceptibly, a change has taken place in the atmosphere and the union leaders, who a few months ago were insisting on their freedom from Histadrut tutelage, seem now to be less sure of victory.

In the current situation of full employment, shortage of labour, and rising prices, this is astonishing. Why has none of the unions forced the issue? Why has no serious attempt been made to advance at least on a limited front by creating a precedent? Probably because the unions feel that such an action could now turn out differently from the past.

Public opinion — for what it is worth — would now hardly rally to support a strike in favour of higher wages, however many arguments could be produced to justify it. Nor can one be sure that the Government would do nothing in case of a strike causing major inconvenience to the public or damage to the national economy. In a few blatant cases of wild-cat strikes (e.g. in the Jerusalem post office, and at Lod airport) the authorities have plucked up courage and defied them. In the recent case of the bakers, the Government also made uncomfortable noises. And the Histadrut's own industries — including kibbutz enterprises — are increasingly opposed to supporting the unions against the private sector.

Moreover, the employers are now much better entrenched. In particular, the Manufacturers' Association has made no bones about its intention to support any member affected by a strike on a matter of principle, by a lockout of the entire industry involved. And the Association is busily expanding its strike fund. To date, the fund has paid its members IL1.3m. to cover losses caused by wanton strikes or sanctions; but more important is the fact that workers participating in those

strikes have lost an estimated IL1.75m. of wages without getting any strike pay.

Israel's trade unions have been used to waging battles without caring much about the financial strain, certain both of winning them and of getting their members recompensed for their loss of earnings during a strike. If victory and strike pay are not assured, they — and their members — must be prepared for a real fight.

Of course, too much should not be read into the current ceasefire. In a situation of full order books and short labour, no employer wants to risk spilling relations with his workers, even if he may eventually get backing from a strike fund.

Compromise likely

In the long run breaches are likely to appear in the employers' unified stand (a few defections have already taken place) and some compromise will probably be reached in the course of time. Alternatively an informal wage creep may more or less replace collective wage agreements. In addition, a decisive role may yet be played by the forthcoming negotiations with the professionals and the public employees.

But it would be misleading to overlook the signs of change. For the first time, we seem to be moving towards a situation in which wage terms are not laid down by organized labour, but are negotiated between the two sides involved. Only when such a situation is reached will one be able to evaluate the actual strength of the trade unions in this country.

'Trial balloon' bond

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter
THE Treasury is about to issue a new type of debenture which will depart radically from the present types in two respects. While linked to the C.O.L. in both principal and interest, they will carry 6.5 per cent in interest instead of the current 4.84, and they will not be available to pension funds and other institutional investors.

As a result, the purchasers of these bonds will not be able to avoid paying the 25 per cent income tax on the accruing interest by selling them to institutions exempt from tax. This so-called "bond-washing" has been costing the Treasury tens of millions of pounds annually in lost taxes. By curbing bond-washing, the Treasury will in fact only be paying 4.9 per cent in interest — 6.5 per cent gross minus 25 per cent income tax — which is almost the same as what has been paid up to now.

This is how bond-washing works: assume an individual buys a IL100

bond under the "Breira" scheme, whose five-year bonds earn 4.84 linked. At the date of redemption, the bond will be worth IL167, but since the individual has to pay 25 per cent tax on the interest, he will, in fact, only realize IL150. In order to turn an extra penny, he simply sells the bond to either a fund or a banking house a few days before redemption at, say, IL163, and the bank or fund subsequently redeems at IL167 tax free. The individual makes an extra IL13 for himself, while the institution makes IL4 simply for keeping the bond for a day or two.

The new issue is designed primarily to increase savings from the private sector. The need for increased savings, according to Treasury officials, is especially acute this year, since some IL600m. will be injected into circulation by the redemption of 1967 Defence Loans.

The new issue is described as a trial balloon and in the first year is expected to raise under IL200m.

Manufacturers strike fund pays IL1.25m.

Jerusalem Post Economic Editor
THE strike fund set up by the Manufacturers' Association in 1966 has so far paid over IL1.25m. for damages caused by strikes and organized "sanctions." In this year alone IL0.5m. has been paid, and claims for a similar amount are now being handled.

The fund pays damages only if no fault is found with the employer. The biggest amount paid so far was to Electric Wire and Cable where 300 workers went on strike for seven weeks against the Histadrut's advice, but had to give up in the end.

In the event of a prolonged strike as at the Rogozin plant, one half of the damages was paid because the management agreed to pay one half of the wages lost.

The strike fund has about 250 members, but the companies comprise the bulk of Israel industry, with about 45,000 people employed. Incidentally, the fund's membership includes not only private firms, but also companies under cooperative, public, and even kibbutz ownership.

With more companies joining the fund, it is expected to grow by one half over the next year or so, and to bring its premium income to about IL250,000 a month.

WHAT THE NEW STRIKE BILL IS ALL ABOUT

By **DAVID KRIVINE**
POST Economic Correspondent

WILDCAT strikes in the public sector will be illegal by the end of this month — if the controversial Labour Disputes Amendment Bill (voted through the Knesset Labour Committee last week, with full Alignment support) is passed into law.

The main provisions of the Bill are:

- No strikes without the approval of the Histadrut (or of this month — if the controversial Labour Disputes Amendment Bill (voted through the Knesset Labour Committee last week, with full Alignment support) is passed into law.
- No strikes over wages or social benefits during the application of a collective agreement — even with Histadrut approval.
- Strikes permissible on non-wage topics — only if approved by the Histadrut.
- A slowdown or any other work disturbance is considered a strike.

As the first major act of State to cut down on industrial conflicts, this Bill may mark a turning point in Israel's labour legislation.

Who it affects

Mr. Gideon Ben-Israel, chief labour relations officer in the Labour Ministry, drew attention in an interview with *The Post*, to the fact that the Bill concerns only establishments in the public sector. But this comprises the civil service, statutory bodies (such as the Ports Authority and the Broadcasting Authority), municipalities, health services (including Kupat Holim and Hadassah), schools and universities, air transport and undertakings that supply fuel, water and electricity.

Specifically the Bill lays down that illegal strike action will no longer be "protected." The employer (which in most cases means the State under the Act) may sue for compensation under the law of contracts, and for damages under the law of torts. Not only the trade union or the works committee, but every striking employee will be liable for damages.

On the other hand, everything depends on the employer. Nothing will happen if a strike breaks out against the rules — and nobody takes court action.

Dock strikes

Affected under this would be stoppages like the recent dock strikes and the go-slow applied by income tax men — but not the bakers' slowdown, because their dispute was in the private sector. Nor does the Bill affect business undertakings in public ownership.

Nevertheless Mr. Ben-Israel points out that a contract exists between the Histadrut and the Manufacturers' Association, signed in 1967. It stipulates that all strikes require Histadrut approval and that strikes in breach of a collective agreement are forbidden. No employer has seen fit to sue in the courts so far. A test case would show whether this document invalidates the immunity which strikers in private firms enjoy (under the Collective Agreements Act and other laws). The Government has made a formal statement in the Knesset that it will not pay employees

for idle time if they should be engaged in strike action that is illegal under the terms of the Bill. Illegal strikers will not be entitled to unemployment pay, expected to be introduced shortly in another measure now before the Knesset.

Mr. Ben-Israel points out that a majority of the walkouts last year were in the public sector (88 out of 169), an increase compared with 1970, when the figure was still exceptionally high (80 out of 163). Half the strikes were wildcat ones, not approved by the Histadrut. And the great majority of last year's strikes (141) broke out during the period of application of the collective agreement.

Advice to public

He stresses that a law by itself does not solve problems. "The public must be educated to treat the standards it lays down as an accepted norm of conduct." The Labour Relations Institute is preparing a programme of instruction on the subject.

"Finally," Mr. Ben-Israel went on, "management must decide what concessions can be made before a strike breaks out, not after. Perhaps greater flexibility is needed while negotiations are going on. But after they collapse the employer should stand up to the strike, even if it causes suffering to the public.

"Solutions should be based on reasonable compromise, not on a show of force by the workers. If the strong right arm always wins, the situation will continue to favour strike action, making the law difficult to apply."

For Flights and Tours
STRICTLY KOSHER MEAL
When arranging your flight, the airline or your agent, ask for "Mat'am Hafetz Hayim" meal. Also special meals for Egg Tours.
MATAM HAFETZ HAYIM
Lod airport, Tel. 971429

TAX-FREE
RICOH
Camera & Binoculars
— AT BETTER SHOP —
Nadar Ltd., 26 Rehov Ahud
Tel. 61567, Tel Aviv

Try this recipe:
Take an excellent Hungarian meal, mix it with temperamental gypsy music, and special atmosphere, put it all in Rehov Ibn Gvirol, and you've got
EL-OD
The best Hungarian restaurant in town.
Tel Aviv, 3 Rehov Ibn Gvirol
Tel. 239190.
Open Pessah.

THE PRESENT FOR PESSAH: A ROCKING CHAIR
In many beautiful colours. The latest addition to our large selection of lovely furniture.
di design international
Tel Aviv, 26 Rehov Mapu, Tel. 226789




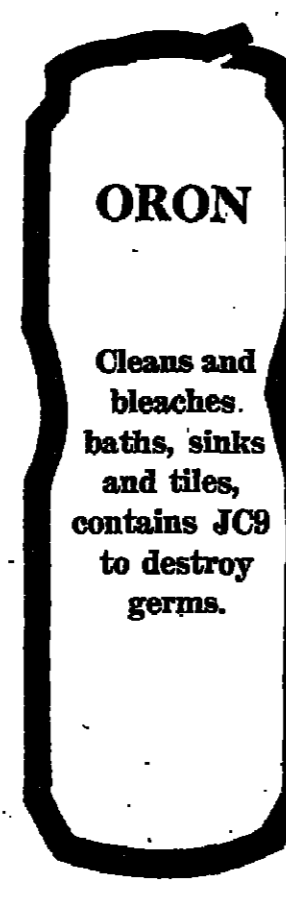
LIMITED QUANTITY OFFER FOR 7 DAYS ONLY!
TELEFUNKEN - TV
1972 ELECTRONIC MODELS
Fully Transistorized
250/260 — \$152.50
270 — \$162.50
I.T.C. — THE ISRAEL TAX FREE CENTRE Ltd.
Tel Aviv, 3 Ahuzat Bayit, Tel. 55253

BRAK OR
Cleans and shines floors, not sticky, pleasant, refreshing odour.
SHEMEN



ZBENG
Giant spray can — Saves 25% more.
Jumbo Zbeng in two colours: Blue — against flies and mosquitoes; Red — against ants and cockroaches.

ORON
Cleans and bleaches baths, sinks and tiles, contains JCS to destroy germs.

PERIOD FURNITURE and OLD PAINTINGS
CLEARANCE SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.
AGENT
128A Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

TRY SOMETHING NEW...
taj mahal
the Indian restaurant
IMPORTED COOKS PREPARE ALL INDIAN SPECIALITIES
OVERLOOKING THE SEA
OPEN DAILY FOR LUNCH & DINNER
KIKAR KEDURUM, OLD JAFFA
TEL. 5102



RENT-A-CAR
from \$4. per day
plus a small kilometre charge.
TRIUMPH — VOLVO —
FORD — FIAT — SIMCA —
This coupon is also valid for reductions on tours or a free BAZAK GUIDE when you book 2 or more tours.
Triumph, min. 100 kms daily.
Apply for
UNITED TOURS Hertz
SIGHTSEEING
81 Hayarkon St. - Tel Aviv
Tel. 56248/93265

On-the-spot coverage by men and women when the news is happening... in-depth reporting on events shaping the history of the Middle East, as it appeared during the six preceding days in *The Jerusalem Post*... it's all yours when you subscribe to

THE JERUSALEM POST
WEEKLY OVERSEAS EDITION

It's airmailed to you from Jerusalem every Tuesday... arrives at your home before the week is out... It's an indispensable tool for understanding Israel...

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION RATE (BY AIRMAIL)		To: The Jerusalem Post Weekly* P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.	
CANADA, U.S.A.,	IL 96— U.S. \$24.00 £ 8.75	To: The Jerusalem Post Weekly* 104 E. 40th Street, Suite 306 New York, N.Y. 10016	
CENTRAL AMERICA, SOUTH EAST ASIA, AFRICA		Please send THE JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY for 1 year to:	
UNITED KINGDOM, EUROPE	IL 85— U.S. \$14.00 £ 5.85	Name:	
SOUTH AMERICA, JAPAN	IL 115— U.S. \$25.00 £ 10.45	Address:	

My Cheque for _____ is enclosed.

New subscriptions and changes effective within 3-6 weeks.
* Use whichever address is more convenient.

56248/93265

LIBEL OVER PRE-STATE ARAB RIOTING

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a decision of the Aviv District Court delivered on July 4, 1971 (in C.C. 2949/68). The appellant, Shmuel Friedman, published a letter from Mr. Samuel Sussman, in which he alleged that respondent, Ya'acov Chen, who initiated the publication of an article in the newspaper "Pravda," had in his article at school distributed phlets calling upon the Arabs to burn (now north Tel Aviv) to up and slaughter their Jewish neighbors.

Chen sued Mr. Friedman and Shmuel Sussman for libel. The appellant printed an apology, but Friedman refused to retract his article and submitted a statement of defence to Mr. Chen's claim for compensation. In this statement Friedman claimed that his article was a defence to the action for libel against him, and in order to answer this question, recourse had to be had to the Defamation Law of 1965. Under the Law, he noted, there are two defences: "truth" or "good faith." That part of the appellant's defence which referred to "truth" had not been struck out, whereas that part which the appellant argued referred to "good faith" had been struck out. However, he held, the appellant's purported defence of "good faith" had been based on his claim to be entitled to "fair comment," and there was no question whatsoever of comment in that part of his letter which contained only a statement of fact and no expression of opinion (see also *Sutherland v. Stopek*, 1925, 132 L.T. 550).

As to the appellant's argument that there were other parts of his letter in which he had expressed opinions about the respondent and had not merely stated facts, the answer was, held Justice Sussman, that as the respondent had not elected to make these opinions the subject-matter of his libel action (as he was fully entitled to do), the appellant was not entitled to produce a defence against them which would not hold as a defence against the actual subject-matter of the action.

Justice Sussman then went on to consider the appellant's alternative argument that even if he were rightly prevented from raising the arguments which had been struck out, "on the grounds that they revealed no cause of defence, he should have been permitted to prove them in order to reduce the compensation in the event of his being found liable. In this context, he said, it would be well to explain the rules of pleading with respect to compensation. The basic principle here is, he pointed out, that the defendant does not have expressly to challenge the amount of compensation claimed by the plaintiff (in contradistinction to his obligation to challenge other assertions in the statement of claim). However, while the defendant does not have to challenge the amount of compensation demanded, he may do so if he chooses. The question then arises as to how this should be done in a libel case — if the defendant wishes to claim that no great damage has been done to the plaintiff's good name since his name is already in disrepute — in the light of the innovations introduced by section 22 of the Defamation Law (which provides that no evidence shall be produced as to the character of the injured party unless the court permits it).

The answer to this question, in the absence of any appropriate provisions in the Civil Procedure Rules, is, in the opinion of Justice Sussman, that the defendant has two alternatives: he can either challenge the amount of compensation claimed in his statement of defence, without, however, bringing any evidence on this score or examining witnesses, until permitted to do so by the court; or, if he has not included this in his statement of defence, he can, if found liable for defamation, ask the court for permission to bring evidence as to the plaintiff's character, before the amount of compensation is fixed.

From a practical viewpoint, he added, the best solution would appear to be that the court should, in a pre-trial order, the proceedings to be in two stages: first, the consideration of the defendant's liability for defamation and then, if the defendant be found liable, the determination of the amount of compensation payable, after the defendant has been given leave to produce evidence as to the plaintiff's character.

In the particular case under consideration, concluded Justice Sussman, as the question of the amount of damages payable was still in abeyance, there was no cause for discussing, at the present stage, whether the disqualified matter in the appellant's statement of claim would be admissible for purposes of fixing or not, as this could be done in the District Court when, and if, the appropriate time arrived.

Appeal dismissed, with the above reservation, with IL500 costs. Judgment given on March 8, 1972.

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Civil Appeals

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post

Before the Deputy President (Justice Sussman) Justices Mogy and Kister, Shmuel Friedman, Appellant, v. 1. Ya'acov Chen, 2. "Yediot Ahronot" & Others, Respondents (C.A. 34/71)

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1972

Procedure for challenging amount of compensation in libel case

Truth or good faith

The issue in the appeal, Justice Sussman continued, was therefore reduced to the question of whether the part of the appellant's pleadings struck out could have served as a defence to the action for libel against him, and in order to answer this question, recourse had to be had to the Defamation Law of 1965. Under the Law, he noted, there are two defences: "truth" or "good faith." That part of the appellant's defence which referred to "truth" had not been struck out, whereas that part which the appellant argued referred to "good faith" had been struck out. However, he held, the appellant's purported defence of "good faith" had been based on his claim to be entitled to "fair comment," and there was no question whatsoever of comment in that part of his letter which contained only a statement of fact and no expression of opinion (see also *Sutherland v. Stopek*, 1925, 132 L.T. 550).

As to the appellant's argument that there were other parts of his letter in which he had expressed opinions about the respondent and had not merely stated facts, the answer was, held Justice Sussman, that as the respondent had not elected to make these opinions the subject-matter of his libel action (as he was fully entitled to do), the appellant was not entitled to produce a defence against them which would not hold as a defence against the actual subject-matter of the action.

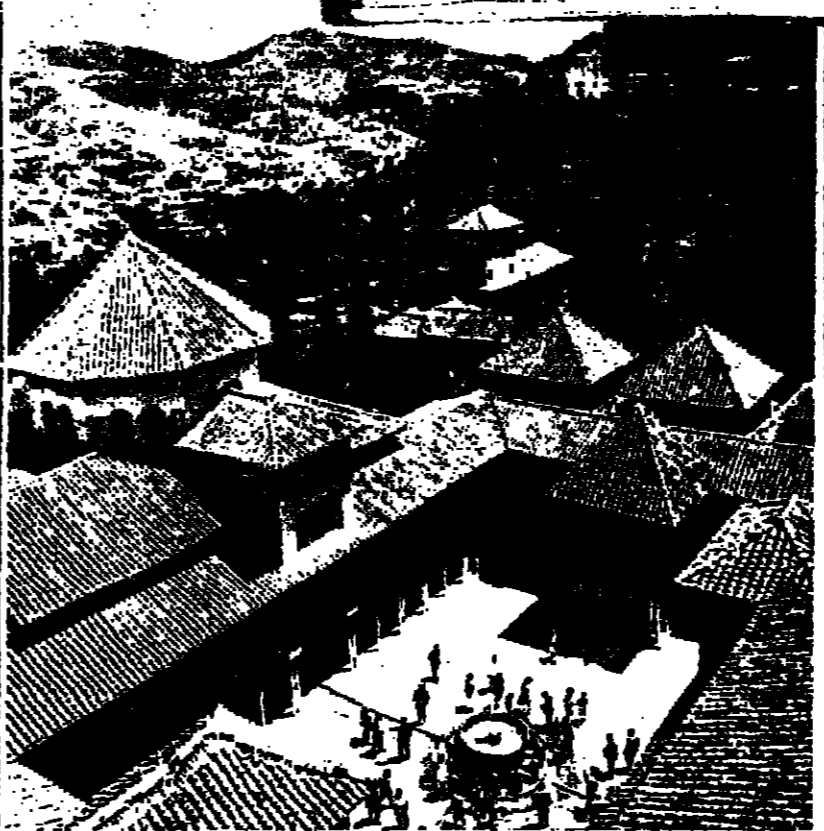
Justice Sussman then went on to consider the appellant's alternative argument that even if he were rightly prevented from raising the arguments which had been struck out, "on the grounds that they revealed no cause of defence, he should have been permitted to prove them in order to reduce the compensation in the event of his being found liable. In this context, he said, it would be well to explain the rules of pleading with respect to compensation. The basic principle here is, he pointed out, that the defendant does not have expressly to challenge the amount of compensation claimed by the plaintiff (in contradistinction to his obligation to challenge other assertions in the statement of claim). However, while the defendant does not have to challenge the amount of compensation demanded, he may do so if he chooses. The question then arises as to how this should be done in a libel case — if the defendant wishes to claim that no great damage has been done to the plaintiff's good name since his name is already in disrepute — in the light of the innovations introduced by section 22 of the Defamation Law (which provides that no evidence shall be produced as to the character of the injured party unless the court permits it).

The answer to this question, in the absence of any appropriate provisions in the Civil Procedure Rules, is, in the opinion of Justice Sussman, that the defendant has two alternatives: he can either challenge the amount of compensation claimed in his statement of defence, without, however, bringing any evidence on this score or examining witnesses, until permitted to do so by the court; or, if he has not included this in his statement of defence, he can, if found liable for defamation, ask the court for permission to bring evidence as to the plaintiff's character, before the amount of compensation is fixed.

From a practical viewpoint, he added, the best solution would appear to be that the court should, in a pre-trial order, the proceedings to be in two stages: first, the consideration of the defendant's liability for defamation and then, if the defendant be found liable, the determination of the amount of compensation payable, after the defendant has been given leave to produce evidence as to the plaintiff's character.

In the particular case under consideration, concluded Justice Sussman, as the question of the amount of damages payable was still in abeyance, there was no cause for discussing, at the present stage, whether the disqualified matter in the appellant's statement of claim would be admissible for purposes of fixing or not, as this could be done in the District Court when, and if, the appropriate time arrived.

Appeal dismissed, with the above reservation, with IL500 costs. Judgment given on March 8, 1972.



An exhibition of Arieli photographs of the Granada Alhambra is on view at the Jewish National and University Library. It is sponsored by the Library, the Hebrew University's Institute of Asian and African Studies, and the Jerusalem Municipality.

The 'Best Pop Singer' comes to Israel

By LMA LEVAVI

JOSE Feliciano — pop singer and guitarist who is giving four performances in Israel beginning April 1 — scoffs at the theory that his musical talent is related to the fact that he has been blind since birth. "The only thing my blindness gave me," the 26-year-old, brown-haired singer has been quoted as saying, "is the drive to succeed."

The idea that Jose would succeed seemed very obvious to those of us who knew him as a boy. I remember him as the centre of attention at a recreation centre we both attended in New York, his guitar-playing holding us spellbound for hours. Sometimes he would play classical numbers which left us speechless. None of us, however, dreamed that he would soar to world-wide popularity, with 29 gold records, 14 albums and an Oscar to his credit.

Born in Puerto Rico

Born in Puerto Rico, Jose came to New York at the age of five. When he was nine, he received his first guitar and learned to play pretty much on his own, with only a few lessons in classical guitar. By 1962, he began playing the guitar and singing in Greenwich Village coffee houses, where his "salary" came from passing the hat. Three years later, his first album was released and from then on his rise was rapid.

He has earned "Best Artist" and "Best Pop Singer" titles; he won second prize at last year's San Remo Festival; and his song "Windmills of Your Mind," won the Oscar for the best song of the year. For Jose himself, however, the most satisfying successes are those he has achieved with symphony orchestras. He once created a nation-wide scandal in the U.S. Asked to sing the national anthem at a World Series baseball game, he gave a "soul" rendition of "The Star-Spangled Banner" which was hailed in some circles and considered an unforgivable sin in others.

"In conservative places it may

have hurt my career," he admitted, "but I only interpreted the anthem as I understand it."

Jose has had his own television programme and sung for a movie sound-track. Always looking for new openings generally considered closed to the blind, Jose would like to try acting in films, playing parts of sighted people and doing "rough stuff" like horse-back riding. (Riding and water skiing are only two of his hobbies.) He memorizes his lines from a tape recorder or from a Braille copy he prepares for himself. He has a Seeing Eye guide dog, but his wife Hilda, a psychologist, also serves as his guide.

With a repertoire of pop, jazz, ballads, classical pieces and folk songs in English and Spanish Jose has performed in England, France, Germany, Scandinavia, Canada, Japan and Latin and Central America. In Israel two of his four performances will be in Tel Aviv, one in Haifa and one in Jerusalem.

OKKER TRIUMPHS OVER ASHE

TOM Okker captured the \$10,000 top prize in the Kemper International Open Tennis Tournament Sunday with a 4-6, 6-2, 6-3 triumph over Arthur Ashe in the finals of the week-long \$50,000 match.

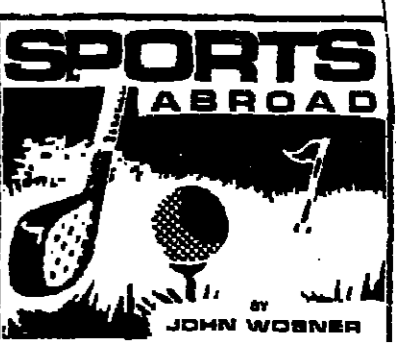
Okker, upset over a double fault call with the first set tied at 4-4, appeared rattled, and Ashe held his service to win the set.

But the Dutchman rallied from another double fault in the first game of the second set to overtake Ashe in the fourth game with two top and forehand smashes and a passing backhand to gain a break.

In the sixth set's sixth game, Ashe had a 30-love advantage, but Okker deuced the game that broke Ashe again. Ashe suffered a third straight service break when he again double faulted to give Okker the second set 6-2.

In the third set, it was a confident Okker all the way.

It was Okker's second victory on a current international tennis tour which started last summer. The Dutchman won the tour's opening event, defeating Rod Laver in the Quebec International last August.



SPORTS ABROAD

JOHN WOBNER

SOCCER

A DISPUTED goal by Alan Ball sent defending holder's Arsenal through to the semi-finals of the English Football Association Cup Saturday with a 1-0 away win over Second Division Orient.

Orient had wretched luck, hitting the woodwork of the goal three times as they pounded Arsenal in the first half. Then, when Ball scored in the 19th minute, Orient claimed their goalkeeper Ray Goddard had fouled.

Birmingham City of the Second Division reached the semi-finals by downing Huddersfield 6 of Division I, while Leeds came from behind to edge Tottenham Hotspur 2-1.

George Best scored a late equalizing goal to give Manchester United a 1-1 draw against Stoke City. The teams will replay at Stoke tomorrow.

In the League, Manchester City edged Chelsea 1-0 and maintained a five points lead in the race for the championship title, while Derby moved into second place with a 2-0 win over Leicester. City have 49 points from 34 games, Derby have 44 points from 32 games and Leeds have 43 points from 31 games. Liverpool moved into fourth place with a tremendous 5-0 victory over Newcastle.

GOLF

TONY Jacklin beat big John Jacobs, on the first hole of a sudden death playoff Sunday and won the \$125,000 Greater Jacksonville Open Golf Tournament on the Hidden Hills Country Club course in Florida.

Jacklin scored a routine par four on the first extra hole to notch his first victory on the American tour since his 1970 U.S. Open Championship.

Jacobs, a Vietnam war veteran who recently completed a six-month suspension from the tour, bogeyed the playoff hole when he hit the top of a tree with his second shot and failed on a 12-ft. downhill putt.

The 27-year-old Jacklin birdied the 71st hole to catch Jacobs with a 4-under-par, final round 65.

Australian veteran Bruce Crampton shared third place with Rod Funseth. They both returned 254.

Jacklin, who scored his first American triumph in this tournament in 1968, is on the rebound from a poor 1971 season when he finished 102nd on the money list with only \$19,977. He's already won over \$48,000 this year.

PERFUMES

JUDITH MULLER

Israel REQUIRES

Attractive hostesses/sales girls

Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa and Lod Airport

Call or write for appointment: "JUDITH MULLER"

54 Rehov Diza'el, Haifa, Tel. 64 - 24811/2

During the last quarter of 1971 the average net profits earned by members of the three

BAR-YATZIV

Provident Funds

27%

exceeded per annum.

Join "BAR-YATZIV" before 31st March and enjoy large income tax benefits

SELF EMPLOYED: Join the fund for self employed which provides a convenient avenue for savings. On retirement the capital may be left to earn tax-free profits and leave the capital to the heirs free of inheritance tax.

FOR EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES: Membership in "BAR-YATZIV" endowment fund for employees provides a retirement fund and the benefits to both you and your employees are considerable.

EMPLOYERS: Join the Central Provident Fund for Severance Pay which offers you protection and security for your employees as well as income tax relief and linkage benefits.

Savings in the Provident Funds offer you income tax relief, linkage, estate duty exemption, life insurance for the amount saved including Active War Risk and disability up to IL 25,000.

Income derived from Severance Pay and/or Provident Funds deposited, enjoy considerable advantages.

Details from any branch of

BARCLAYS DISCOUNT BANK

ZIM *****

CARGO VESSELS EXPECTED

AT HAIFA PORT

MINERVA	19.3
BAT GOLAN	20.3
ASHDOD	21.3
LEDA	21.3
RYAL	21.3
FLYM	22.3
MINHO	22.3
OUSANIA	22.3
PINGUIN	23.3

AT ASHDOD PORT

PINGUIN	21.3
HADAS	21.3
ORIENTVILLE	22.3
MINHO	23.3

AT EILAT PORT

ALPHA	24.3
-------	------

Subject to change without notice.

ZIM ISRAEL NAVIGATION COMPANY

General Agents: M. DIZENGOFF & Co. Ltd.

DO YOU KNOW WHY PEUGEOTS ARE THE BEST SELLING CARS IN ISRAEL?

You know why so many private cars here are Peugeot's? And so many taxis? Because these are cars that have been tailored for Israel's roads and climatic conditions. Fast, rugged, economical and above all enormously reliable.

A network of Service Garages and Agencies in all parts of the country, with a thoroughly trained staff, are eager to serve you and take efficient care of your car.

A wide range of sedans, sports cars and commercial vehicles is offered to meet your every need.

Take your choice... You deserve the best buy and the best resale value.

Order now, save bother later.

You can order your Peugeot before you come to Israel. Everything will be taken care of, Customs, documents, formalities, we'll handle them all, at no extra charge. Send for details from the sole Distributor in Israel: D. LUBINSKI LTD., 16 Rehov Savdina, Tel. 33214/5/6, Tel Aviv.

PEUGEOT THE LION ON THE ROAD

NEW IMMIGRANTS FINALLY YOU CAN GET IN ISRAEL THE GOOD REST YOU NEED!

TAX FREE

Slumberland

World famous SLUMBERLAND beds are now available at special low prices equal to your favourite stores abroad but include all shipping expenses.

A model and size for every need and pocket 20 different headboard designs for your choice. High-class interfoam insulating mattresses Superior British upholstery materials

Available Tax Free through all appointed agents

Sole Distributors for Israel: **SHARON LTD.**

2 Rehov Gilad (cor. 12 Abba Hillel), Ramat Gan, Tel. 733251 Open: 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

DUTY FREE

Nikon

Cameras & Lenses

HADAR

36 Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv Tel. 612667

At better photographic shops.

B.-G. tells Bible scholars

SECRET OF JUDAISM LIES IN 4 BIBLICAL PASSAGES

By MOSHE KOHN
Jerusalem Post Literary Editor
The 20th Annual Conference of the Society for Bible Research opened in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon with the now-familiar prophetic-historical lecture by the Society's President, Mr. David Ben-Gurion.

blood libel, which prompted the formation of the Alliance Israélite Universelle, which led to the establishment of the Mikveh Yisrael Agricultural School, etc.
He concluded his 45-minute talk with his three-point programme for the future of Israel and the Jewish People:



David Ben-Gurion addresses the opening of the 20th annual Bible Conference in Beit Ha'em in Jerusalem, yesterday. Seated next to him are Prime Minister Golda Meir, and President Zaiman Shazar.

First citrus to Japan next month

LOD AIRPORT. — The first export shipment of citrus to Japan will go out next month, Mr. Abraham Brum, Director-General of the Agriculture Ministry, said here yesterday.
Mr. Brum had just returned from Japan, where he headed a delegation of Ministry and Citrus Marketing Board officials in talks with the Japanese Government.

Allon's Old City flat cost IL237,000

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Allon told the Knesset yesterday that the flat which had been built for him in the Old City cost IL237,000.

quest, both for obvious political reasons and for personal reasons, he said. Furnishings had cost IL15,000, he said, while another IL15,000 had been spent on planning. Building costs were IL196,000. The total does not include the price of land.

Reason to ease up on manufacturers of impure food

The desire for consistency in the sentences handed down in impure food cases got two firms a bit of the hook in separate cases yesterday.
In the first case, the Haifa District Court, sitting as an appeals court, considerably lessened a fine against the Atlas beverage company for mould in one of its soft drinks — but only for the sake of consistency, as the bench made clear.

In answer to a question from Mrs. Shoshana Arbel (Alignment) the Minister said that in the 1970-71 academic year, 4,532 pupils from Judea and Samaria, and another 6,807 pupils from Gaza, had successfully passed their matriculation examinations.

On the other hand, the Minister denied in response to a question by Mr. Toufik Toubi, New Communist, that Arab students were being discriminated against when it came to dormitory space at Tel Aviv University.

Another girl tourist vanishes from Eilat

TEL AVIV. — Police are searching for a young Frenchwoman who disappeared without a trace five weeks ago.
The girl, Catherine Andrée Makar, arrived in Israel last November. Before her disappearance she worked at an Eilat lifeguard stand.

Coalition has its way on Moshav Law

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
The controversial Cooperative Societies Law (or Moshav Law as it is popularly known) will be prepared for its second reading in the Knesset by an ad hoc 17-man committee, as the coalition demanded, and not by Economic Committee, as the House Rules prescribe.

25 detained in Galilee minings

Jerusalem Post Reporter
ACRE. — The magistrate's court here over the week-end remanded 25 Arab villagers in custody, on a suspicion of terrorist activities and in particular of having laid the landmine which last Thursday took the lives of two soldiers and wounded five others.

Guidelines laid down for radio, TV newsmen

News broadcasters are told to "stick to the facts instead of commentary." Since Israel State radio and TV broadcasts are regarded abroad, and sometimes here too, as Government-directed, news staff should be doubly-cautious about reporting commentary and reaction by authorized spokesmen offered for publication without attribution.

It disqualifies advance reports on strikes unless warranted by public interest, such as in public services. An Authority spokesman told The Post that this was aimed against giving publicity to strike threats.

Alliance fire exports \$19m.

HAZADERA. — In his first visit to 134 industrial concerns since taking office, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Haim Bar-Lev, yesterday spent three hours touring the Hazadera plant of the Alliance Fire and Rubber Company.

Arabic radio's music chief suspected of bribe

The Director of the Music Department of the Arab section of the Israel Broadcasting Authority has not been remanded for five days by the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court. He is suspected of accepting a bribe.

Car thief's fatal shooting 'accidental'

TEL AVIV. — There are no grounds for bringing anyone to trial in the death of Shmuel Said, according to the finding of Judge Menahem Ilan of the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court.

Zim executive says pollution fine won't work

HAIFA. — The marine inspector of Zim's Tanker and Bulk Carrier Division, Captain Uri Svirski, yesterday expressed "scepticism" about prospects of preventing shore pollution with higher fines on pollution tankers.

U.N. official coming here to check observers

A Deputy Secretary General of the United Nations, Mr. Rudolph Guyer, is due in Israel next week on a visit to U.N. observers in the region, the Foreign Ministry spokesman confirmed yesterday.

Jerusalem's Nahla'ot declared a slum

A Government agency has declared Jerusalem's Nahla'ot quarter a rehabilitation area. The decision taken by the Slum Area Rehabilitation Authority in consultation with the Jerusalem Municipality will now go to the Cabinet for approval.

Foreign Exchange

Table with columns for currency (Dollar, DM, Swiss Fr., Yen, Gold, Silver, DOLLAR, SWISS FR.), rate, and source.

MARKET ABSORBS PROFIT-TAKING

TEL AVIV. — After Sunday's steep rise in share prices, profit-taking had already been absorbed in the opening quotations on the stock market yesterday. Brokers handed in the balance of their customers' buying and selling orders in writing, showing on balance, an excess of buyers.

Advertisement for GE refrigerators and freezers. Features 'QUALITY! SERVICE! LONGEVITY!' and 'Giant 21 cub. no-frost refrigerator \$595 + IL150'.

Advertisement for soil reclamation. 'Soil reclaimed on Dead Sea shores' and 'Congress delegates to be canvassed'.

Advertisement for WEIS, VOISIN & CO. INC. 'Members, New York Stock Exchange' and 'DIRECT LINE TO NEW YORK - FULL BROKERAGE'.

Advertisement for SECURITIES 'OSCAR GRUS & SON' and 'HEVRA LENEHUL KRANOT BNEFEMANUT B.M.'.

Advertisement for BANK HAPOLIM B.M. 'Trustee: BANK HAPOLIM B.M.' and 'Price on March 16'.

Vertical advertisement on the far left edge of the page, partially cut off.

RAIN, HAIL FAIL TO DETER 22,000 ROUTE MARCHERS

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEIT-EL. — Driving rain and hail yesterday caught more than 20,000 marchers strung out through the hills of northern Judea on the first day of this year's Three-Day March.

Most marchers spent at least two hours moving through the downpour in open country, pelted by the hail and soaked by the rain. They arrived back in the marchers' encampment here to find that it had been turned into a quagmire in which it was difficult to walk without slipping. Many of the marchers were too exhausted when they crawled into their pup tents to change into dry clothing.

Some did not make it back to camp until 5 p.m., almost 12 hours after starting out.

Not since 1964 has rain interfered with the Three-Day March, and veteran marchers do not remember the weather ever turning so unkind during the event.

There was light rain in the area yesterday evening but there will be no change in the march programme. Local rain is forecast for today.

Aluf-Mishne Gershon Peled, the march commander, said that only 25 marchers had fallen out yesterday and that the rain had not seriously affected the march. However, by early afternoon, some marchers had begun leaving camp with their gear, to spend the night under roofs.



THE FAMILY THAT MARCHES TOGETHER. — The 18th annual route march opened yesterday, with many Israelis and guests from various countries, marching both as individuals and in organized groups. Above, the Baraz family marching together, with the Kacobi emblem. Below, members of The Jerusalem Post family take the hills in their stride.



turning around and doing the route again counter-clockwise, starting the struggling marchers as he whizzed past them in the opposite direction.

According to one report, Dr. Ladany said he had to finish early so as to be in Tel Aviv by 3 p.m., to compete there in a 10-kilometre walk.

Among the most looked-for groups was a 30-man contingent of New York City policemen. All are members of the 2,600-member Shomrim Society consisting of active and retired Jewish members of the New York police force.

Included in the contingent was a woman detective, Mrs. Jane Rossin, and Rabbi Alvin Kass, a police chaplain. The highest-ranking member of the group is Inspector Simon Eldorfer who commands the 14th police division in Brooklyn which includes the Orthodox Williamsburg neighbourhood.

Rabbi Kass, who initiated the trip, said the group had practised for the event by walking three times around Central Park early on Sunday mornings when the roadways are closed to traffic.

Although the policemen marched in white tee shirts, they will be in uniform tomorrow afternoon when they appear, along with about 15 other non-marching colleagues, in the parade along Jaffa Road concluding the march.

WELCOMED BY ARABS

Apart from the weather, the most notable aspect of yesterday's march, the fifth since the Six Day War, was the warmth with which it was received by the population of the Arab villages through which it passed. In the previous three marches held in the West Bank, women and children frequently turned out to watch, but few men appeared. Those who did, appeared impassive, if not hostile.

Yesterday, however, the local residents, including the menfolk, were out in force and responded to the colourful pageant. In some of the villages, none of the children seemed to be in school or any of the men working, all turning out instead to watch the march-past.

The men appeared relaxed, sometimes laughing at the outlandish costumes. In a large house in the village of Mazraat E-Sharkiya, women and children crowded an upper balcony while on a large balcony below them a line of elders sat sipping coffee and watching the parade with a judicial air as if weighing the performance of the various marching contingents.

Villagers sold soft drinks and ice cream on the roadside.

The weather was warm and pleasant when 22,000 marchers—3,000 fewer than had registered—set out from the Beit El encampment at 5:30. The 38-kilometre route took them north to the fringe of Samaria and then back south.

EXPLANATORY SIGNS

Signs along the roadside explained something of the villages and countryside along the way and guides with loudspeakers were posted at several points to provide oral explanations. The marchers passed the Christian Arab village of Ain Sinyah, where the family of former Premier Moshe Sharett had lived during 1903-1910 and Jifna, believed to be the place to which the Temple priests fled during Titus' siege of Jerusalem 1,900 years ago.

A cooling breeze came up with the sun to make ideal marching weather, but it proved to be a harbinger of the rain which struck the column about 11 o'clock. Some of the contingents kept up their stride but many others, as well as individual marchers, sought cover beneath sparsely spaced trees or in the porticos of Arab houses, where they were welcomed by the residents.

Foreign accents and flags were liberally sprinkled along the line of march, particularly that of Switzerland whose 850-man contingent is the largest of the foreign groups. Israel's marathon walking champion, Dr. Shaul Ladany, performed his usual double circuit—completing the 38-kilometres before most marchers had gotten halfway, then

But where had he spent his morning?

TEL AVIV. — A new Israeli star is emerging in competitive walking. Reuven Peleg of Emek Hefer Hapoel yesterday outpaced veteran champion Dr. Shaul Ladany, in the Tel Aviv University athletic competitions.

Peleg covered 10 kilometres in 51.18 minutes. Ladany placed second in 52.11 minutes.

In all, 2,000 persons participated in the competitions, including runners from Berlin University.

Gadna off today

By SUSAN BELLOS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Thousands of Gadna high school pupils waded in thick mud and rain and were assailed by thunder and lightning as they assembled in Emek Zion, the wadi between the Hebrew University and Beit Hakerem. Gadna members, who are all under 18, will march 27 kms.

However, in spite of the furious weather the teenagers seemed to be spruce, orderly and good-humoured

ק"א וינשלים

Supermarket

PRICES EFFECTIVE TILL MARCH 29, 1972

Fresh carp	kg.	3.00
Young frozen chicken, koshered	kg.	3.20
Frozen meat, breast	kg.	5.50
Frozen meat, rib	kg.	9.40
Frozen meat, shoulder	kg.	10.00
Pears, Spadona	kg.	1.98
Golden Delicious, No. 6	kg.	1.88
Onions	kg.	0.88

PRICES EFFECTIVE TILL APRIL 4, 1972

Royal instant coffee, 227 gr.	7.75
Carmel Brandy 777, 75 cl.	10.92
Carmel Ramat Hanadiv Wine, 75 cl.	3.95
Carmel Zichron 92 Wine, 75 cl.	3.25
Noon — gefilte fish — 4 portions	2.12
Yachin — sliced peaches, 560 gr.	0.99
Pri Meshnek — sliced apricots, 560 gr.	0.79
Beit Hashitta cucumbers, 560 gr.	0.99
Yachin — corn, 330 gr.	0.65
Shemen Zayit Oil, 3 ltr.	3.75
Package of 20 garbage bags	0.89

And tens of other products at special prices!
Happy Passover holidays to all our customers!

BROWN'S
ISRAEL'S QUALITY BOOKSHOPS
39 SHLOMZION HAMALKA JERUSALEM

School disorders again in Nablus

NABLUS. — For the second day running there were disruptions to school lessons here yesterday.

At 11 o'clock, most of the pupils in two high schools and one elementary school left in protest against King Hussein's proposal for a federation as well as municipal elections in the West Bank.

Aluf-Mishna Eliezer Segev, Governor of Nablus, on Sunday warned Mayor Haj Masuz al-Masari that public disorders in the schools would not be tolerated. (Itim)

THE HISTADEUT Department for Salaried Women has told El Al it will fight against the recent dismissal of an air hostess because she married.

UNE POLITIQUE ETABLIERE
1958-1969
par Maurice Couve de Murville
En vente à la
LIBRAIRIE FRANCAISE
STEIMATZKY
4 Rehov Tarsat, Tel Aviv

CHAMBERS DICTIONARY OF SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY
by T.C. Collocott, 1971
Dangoor Ltd. 44
Derech Petah Tikva,
Tel Aviv, Phone: 36247.

For all Book and Subscription Orders from abroad and for the most interesting new books including paperbacks

BROWN'S
ISRAEL'S QUALITY BOOKSHOPS
39 SHLOMZION HAMALKA JERUSALEM

AGRANAT 'Wheels of justice grind too slowly'

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The President of the Supreme Court, Justice Shimon Agranat, complained yesterday about the delays and postponements which bedevil the judicial process in Israel. "The wheels of justice grind much too slowly," he told some 500 lawyers attending the opening session of the Bar Association's Fifth National Congress in Jerusalem.

In some cases, delays actually perverted the course of justice, he said. For example, in a criminal case the accused might deserve a prison sentence, but when the crime was committed three years earlier the judge will tend to be more lenient and pass a suspended sentence.

Things were if anything, worse in civil cases, Justice Agranat said. The Supreme Court President could offer no panacea but said a great change for the better would occur if and when supervision of the courts passes from the Ministry of Justice to the President of the Supreme Court. A bill to implement this change was being drafted by the Justice Ministry, he reported.

NOT 'AD HOMINEM'

He was not speaking ad hominem, of course, when he urged that control be vested in the Supreme Court President — for he hoped the intended system would survive long after he himself had retired, Justice Agranat said. He thought that the administrative control of the judiciary was healthier from the standpoint of separation of powers too.

Justice Minister Ya'acov Shimshon Shapiro, who spoke next, also pressed for a speeding up of judicial process.

The festive opening session of the Congress broke up in uproar before the mandatory election of a Congress President. The Young Faction, who turned out in force at Binyanei Ha'oma, demanded a secret vote, which is allowed by the constitution. "All right," outgoing Bar Association Chairman Yehoshua Rotenstreich said, "we'll have the secret vote tomorrow" — and with this he closed the session.

The young delegates were furious, claiming that Mr. Rotenstreich's action contravened the constitution, which lays down that a President be elected at the first session of Congress. The youngsters said the peremptory — and unlawful — closure was a deliberate play on the part of the "oldsters" to ensure that one

of their people, and not their candidate, Mr. Yigal Arnon, is elected President.

(Mr. Arnon is a Jerusalemite, and the youngsters hoped that in a secret vote his fellow-Jerusalemite lawyers — even the "oldsters" — would vote for him. Today, the Congress moves to Tel Aviv — where Arnon doesn't have a good chance.)

After the session was closed, some of the young bloc held a "rump congress" and considered electing their man President regardless. It was Mr. Arnon himself who persuaded them not to match the oldsters' allegedly illegal behaviour with dubious and disrespectful action of their own. Today's session in Tel Aviv looks like being noisy and eventful.

IL410,000 return on 60 ag. investment

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEVA. — Rahamin Isha had exactly 60 agora jingling in his pocket last week. Now they've earned him IL410,000. Rahamin, a 21-year-old diamond polisher, correctly guessed the outcome of all the 13 games in last Saturday's "Toto" football pool.

He had invested his 60 agora on filling in two columns of football forecasts and then gone home, broke, to his wife and son at 562 Wingate St. here.

Rahamin would seem to have needed a bit of good luck even more urgently than most people. The Isha family spent their first few years in Israel (they came 18 years ago) in a tent, became a rabbi and finally to a permanent home in Beersheva.

Shoshana: "We'll put the money in the bank, in the boy's name. And we'll get a dividend on it every month."

Rahamin: "But I'll keep on working all the same." (The couple embrace and kiss.)

Rahamin: (turning to face his wife) "Shoshana, do you still want to divorce me now?"

Shoshana doesn't.

Rahamin has meanwhile asked his father for a loan of IL100, as it will still take him about a week to cash in his winnings. The Football-Toto rules are that a 10-day period must elapse between announcement of the winner and distribution of the prize money.

IN BAD HEALTH GALILI

Rahamin's army service was cut short for health reasons, and following his honourable discharge, learned diamond polishing. His new trade earned him some IL500-IL550 per month — which, the young man decided, was enough to get married on. His choice: Shoshana, a relative from Jerusalem. This happened about a year ago. She, their first-born, arrived in due course.

There was no money left to buy any of the elementary luxuries now common to most Israel households — such as a refrigerator, not to mention a TV set. The Isha home is still rather bare, and Rahamin's father claims that he still owes some IL8,000 on the wedding feast he staged when his son married — for family pride.

The following conversation was recorded by a "Yedioth Achronot" reporter who visited the Isha's home yesterday:

Wife Shoshana (very excited): "We never had a real honeymoon. Now I want us to spend Passover on a pleasure liner at sea."

Rahamin (trying to calm her down): "Wait — wait — let's see the money first."

Shoshana (pretending not to hear him): "Is it true, Rahamin, that I won't be able to work any more, that I'll be able to hire a maid?"

Rahamin: "We'll buy a villa and furnish it. I'll learn how to drive and buy a car."

(Continued from Page One)

Sinai were taken by the Government shortly after the Six Day War. Noting that there had been fencing off of land beforehand in Hebron, the Golan Heights and other places, Mr. Galili noted that "there has been no outcry before."

If anything had been done incorrectly then the Defence Ministry will soon report to the Cabinet on the Chief of Staff's inquiry.

As to future settlement plans inside the Gaza Strip, Mr. Galili said the Government had a plan for a non-rural settlement. "All the reports on building a city, or a deep sea harbour, and so forth are simply ideas that are without foundation and certainly have not been submitted to any authorized Government forum."

In another context Mr. Galili spoke almost warmly of Hussein, saying: "Jordan does not belong to the eastern front and has suppressed the terrorists. So we should not shut out hope for a brighter future."

UNE POLITIQUE ETABLIERE
1958-1969
par Maurice Couve de Murville
En vente à la
LIBRAIRIE FRANCAISE
STEIMATZKY
4 Rehov Tarsat, Tel Aviv

Israel's Most Exclusive Leather Fashions

WE OFFER THE BEST AND THE LATEST IN LEATHERWEAR AT REDUCED PRICES.

DANAYA
Manufacturers

Tel Aviv: (near Dan Hotel) 7, Mendel St., Tel. 2325
7, Bograshov St., Tel. 2388
10, Hayaruta St., Tel. 2608

Jerusalem: 10, Shimon-Zion Hamalka St., Tel. 28385

Soviet immigrants protest closure of Radio Liberty

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A delegation of ten Soviet immigrants yesterday called on U.S. Ambassador Welworth Barbour at the American Embassy here to ask him to convey to the U.S. Senate their protest at the proposal to shut down Radio Liberty.

The delegation was led by Mr. Avraham Shifrin, who came here a year ago. It is linked to the Maoz movement for Soviet aliya. They explained in a memorandum that Radio Liberty "brings the breath of freedom into the lives of masses of Russians."

Their remarks in Russian were translated for the Ambassador by First Secretary Walter Smith II. Mr. Shifrin later told The Jerusalem Post "how thrilled we were at being allowed to call on the Ambassador. In Moscow, we would have been arrested and sent to prison for even daring to approach the Embassy building."

Soviet TV man here after being in mental home

LOD AIRPORT. — Former Soviet TV and radio man, Leonid Gendlin, who arrived here yesterday morning with a large group of immigrants from Vilna, Minsk, Riga, Moscow, and Lvov made it to Israel after two stretches in mental institutions.

Gendlin, 48, who said he had been a Zionist since the age of eight, told reporters that, after making his request to immigrate to Israel, he was twice confined to a mental home. The interrogations he underwent there, he said, included such tortures as having his teeth pulled out and having doors slammed on his fingers.

Gendlin, who arrived with his wife and son and was greeted at the Airport by relatives, walked off the plane with the aid of a cane decorated with carvings of Jewish figures. He said that the cane had been given to him by the Yiddish actor Solomon Mikhov, a few days before the latter was murdered in Stalin's anti-Jewish purge in 1948.

Teeth remain in labour dispute bill

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset this week will vote on the Labour Disputes Bill, which has been in Committee for the past four months.

The Alignment Executive yesterday voted down an amendment by one of the Labour Members, Mr. Moshe Carmel, to remove the possibility that a striker could be sent to jail. The amendment would have extracted what few teeth the bill has left, since at present it does allow for jail terms under certain conditions. Mr. Carmel was joined in his attempts to cancel the jail clause by Mapam's Dov Zeidan.

Gahal has tabled a long list of amendments. There is little chance, however, of any of them being accepted by the House, and no major change is expected to be made to the Bill between the first and second and third readings.

(What the bill provides — Page 6)

Holland's Finest Cigars

RITMEESTER

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Temporary showers and possibility of isolated thunderstorms. Weather synopsis: A barometric low over East Mediterranean and our region is causing an inflow of cold unstable air into our region.

Jerusalem	Humidity	Temp.	Wind	Sea
Jerusalem	78	12-18	10-15	10-15
Golan	40	5-15	10-15	10-15
Nahariya	45	20-25	10-15	10-15
Safed	57	18-25	10-15	10-15
Tiberias	60	18-25	10-15	10-15
Nazareth	44	18-25	10-15	10-15
Afula	41	18-25	10-15	10-15
Shomron	15	12-16	10-15	10-15
Tel Aviv	65	12-20	10-15	10-15
Lod	42	8-23	10-15	10-15
Jericho	76	12-24	10-15	10-15
Gaza	68	12-23	10-15	10-15
Beersheva	35	14-23	10-15	10-15
Sidon	11	14-23	10-15	10-15
Tiran	10	11-23	10-15	10-15

DEPARTURES

Professor David Meislin (Sharon Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem) is leaving for England and Europe on behalf of hospital (by El Al).

Moshav leaders go ahead with Gaza villages

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Moshav Movement Secretariat yesterday adopted a resolution denouncing the campaign against Gaza Strip settlement waged by Mapam. Moshav leaders said that in view of the Mapam opposition to setting up villages in Gaza, around Rafah, the Moshav Movement will expedite plans to settle Israeli farmers on every dunam of farmland allocated by the responsible authorities.

The Movement leadership resolved to give unreserved support to the establishment of further settlements in these regions "in a profound belief that these settlements bring progress and development to desolate areas and contribute to Israel's peace and security."

The non-Mapam kibbutzim facing the Gaza Strip have come out in protest against the anti-settlement campaign of their neighbours. On the other hand, it is learned that Hashomer Hatzair kibbutz members who actively oppose further Jewish settlement told a senior army officer that "our argument is not with the Army but with our Mapam party leadership, which supports government policy."

Sapir: 85% of import increase was arms

LONDON (Reuters). — Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said yesterday that military equipment had accounted for about 85 per cent of the increase in Israel imports since 1966. He predicted a nine per cent annual growth rate for Israel over the rest of the decade.

The Minister was addressing a conference of bankers held here to mark the 50th anniversary of the Histadrut's Bank Hapoalim.

HAVE A Foothold IN ISRAEL

NATANYA
Villas and apartments by the sea in this favorite seaside resort.

HAIFA
Houses and apartments on Mt. Carmel offering unique panoramas. Large selection.

HERZLIYA PITUACH
HERZLIYA TOWN
RAMAT HASHARON
RAANANA
Split-level apartments by the beach, Villas and fully serviced vacation apartments.

TEL-AVIV
Apartment Hotel suites with pool, overlooking Old City. Terrace Houses, Condominium apartments and suburban villas.

RAMAT GAN
Apartments of all sizes in all parts of the city with and without management. — Apartment Hotels — also offices and shops.

SAVYON - KIRON
Villas, Cottages and Apartments.

REHOVOT
Lowest priced villas and apartments in greater Tel Aviv area, in beautiful surroundings.

JERUSALEM
27 Mendeleyev St., Tel. 622 2116

HAIFA
125 Yehudi Ave., Carmel Carmel, Tel. 641 9128

NATANYA
7 Yehudi Highway (1st floor), Tel. 050 2620

REHOVOT
200 Herzl St., Tel. 051 667154

GREATER TEL-AVIV AREA

TEL-AVIV
14 Eshkol St., Tel. 002 91118

RAMAT HASHARON
70 Eshkol St., Tel. 050 77004, 77001

RAMAT GAN
9 Yehudi St., Tel. 051 72879

HERZLIYA PITUACH
310 Al St., Tel. 051 82051

REHOVOT
11 Eshkol St., Tel. 050 92664

SAVYON KIRON
P.O. Box 72, Savoyon Kiron, Tel. 051 72879

RAANANA
6 Ramat St., Tel. 050 91109

ANGLO-SAXON LTD.